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CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. IX. ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1877. NO. 210.

WHILE we have every reason to be satisfied with the accessions to our subscription lists that are brought by every mail, yet we would urge upon all who have any thought of taking a daily newspaper to subscribe at once for THE CONSTITUTION. The most momentous events in our political history will culminate during the next four weeks, and it is well for those who desire to be fully informed of the occurrences and discussions in Washington pending that culmination to subscribe to some good daily. THE CONSTITUTION is represented in Washington by one of its staff, and is the only journal in Georgia which has detailed a special correspondent to describe the important events daily transpiring at the federal capital, and its readers will be kept fully informed both by special correspondence and special telegrams.

THE HEALTH OF OUR SEABOARD.

Our sister city of Savannah, which was so terribly scourged last summer, is, we are glad to observe, taking measures to prevent a recurrence of the plague. A health ordinance has been introduced in the city council which, in our opinion, will go far towards achieving that much desired result. The ordinance in question provides for the creation of a sanitary board composed of the mayor and the health officers as *ex officio* members, two aldermen and three citizens, whose duty it shall be to supervise the administration of all the health laws of the city. Among other things, it is made the duty every practicing physician in the city to report to the board every case of contagious, infectious or pestilential disease that he may be called upon to treat, and the report must be made within twenty-four hours after the character of the disease has been ascertained; and every citizen, upon whose premises such diseases occur, is required in like manner to report, provided such case are not under treatment by a physician. The board is to have the aid, whenever it is deemed necessary, of the city attorney, city surveyor, city marshal and the police force. Quarantine regulations are also provided for, but, in the very nature of things, these provisions are inadequate. In the harbor of New York, every vessel at the quarantine station, from an infected port or elsewhere, is placed under a guard furnished by the health officer. This system is expensive, but it is perfect.

Savannah, however, has been so impoverished by the recent epidemic that it is almost too much to expect that such a system will be inaugurated in her harbor, and it is out of the question to suppose that it can be adopted at either Brunswick or Doboy. Without this special guard, no quarantine system is perfect. The captain of a vessel may be in collusion with his crew, or the crew may elude the supervision of their superior officers—a supervision that is by no means rigid in port; and yet it is absolutely necessary that a perfect system of quarantine be established at our seaports during the coming summer. It seems to us that this is a subject that might better engage the attention of our legislators than some of the questions with which they have lately been wrestling. They could do no better service for Georgia than by establishing a system of quarantine to be upheld and maintained by the state in co-operation with the quarantine officers of our seacoast cities. Such a system might be made to apply particularly to Brunswick and Doboy. It is utterly impossible for these points, in their present condition, to maintain a perfect quarantine—such a quarantine as the welfare of their inhabitants demands. The health officers of our ports are efficient and tireless, but all their efforts will be in vain if vessels from ports supposed to be infected are not placed under the personal surveillance of trustworthy men. The report of our state board of health, which we took occasion to review in these columns recently, shows almost beyond the peradventure of a doubt that the yellow fever plague was brought by foreign vessels to every point on the Georgia seacoast where it made its appearance, and this in spite of the quarantine regulations that now exist.

ARITHMETIC is a mighty simple thing when you come to boil it down, and it would seem that our New National Arithmetic has been boiled down. There are only two figures in the entire volume—7 and 8, and when you come to count it up on your fingers, 8 is just one more than 7. This may seem a little strange at first, but when the fact once clutches you by the eyebrows, it is the simplest thing in the world.

OUR general assembly can now go ahead and pass a dog law with perfect safety. The national returning board will be through with its work before a dollar of the tax could be collected.

ALL this talk about the ermine is rhetorical. Bradley and his colleagues are not sitting as judges, but as commissioners. The distinction is as wide as that between justice and party.

THE democrats on the grand commission may well exclaim, in the language of the little orphan girl in one of Wordsworth's poems: "Kind sir, we are but seven!"

SAYS figure 8 to figure 7: "Join me my young friend, in counting another state for the great party of moral ideas and corrupt returning boards."

THE friends of Beecher claim that he is a preacher from principle. The fact is quite creditable to him.

SOMEBODY ought to have George Francis Train to evolute the facts out of the Louisiana returning board.

SOME of the ablest western journals have a habit of locating Georgia in the state of Alabama.

COL. J. C. GOLDSMITH, of the New York Herald, is the only polyglot paragrapher in the profession.

THE democrats ought to give Wells a Turkish bath. That would paralyze [illegible]

QUESTION AND ANSWER.

A lone democrat,
  Who stayed out late
To learn the sad news
  Of Florida's fate,
Asked of brisk rad.
  Who was passing his gate:
"Pray how doth the vote stand?
  How goeth the state?"
Quoth the genial repub.,
  Gently scratching his pate:
"Judge Bradley is good,
  Moxa Morton is great.
And thus doth the vote stand:
  Seven to eight!"

The majority report of the house committee on Louisiana affairs declares that the electoral vote of that state cannot be declared for Hayes without the declaration carrying with it the approval of the gross frauds of the returning board.

WE had supposed that the grand commission was a board in equity, or something of that kind, but if the members count in Hayes we shall consider them a board in-iquity.

As far as we are concerned, we consider the country is safe. Wells has given up his revolvers, bowie-knife and his rifle cane and there is no longer any danger of war.

IF the grand commission continues to divide on seven and eight, we shall soon begin to believe, in the words of the Dutch warbler, that we hear somebody knocking on the outside gate.

THERE doesn't seem to be any luck in odd numbers for the democrats. Seven is odd enough, but nine, in the present emergency, would be odder and luckier.

FLORIDA has been wiped off the political blackboard. Well, hang it all! Florida isn't much of a state anyhow—at least the carpet-bag part of it.

IF Hayes goes in, the radicals can justly claim that they have dined on the fragments of the republic—that is to say they 8 it up.

PRACTICAL Democracy is cruel indeed, if the house committee has refused to give Wells his usual allowance of whisky.

WHAT the country needs is more immigration, more railroads, more honest men and two more democrats on the national returning board.

WE cannot help hugging the hope to our bosom that Oregon will prove to be the lion in the radical path.

THE majority of that commission is a slippery crowd, and for that reason the radicals are much *eel-eighted*.

VERY few landladies would be glad to take the Louisiana returning boarders, except upon suspicion.

BUT what are they going to do about Oregon?

THE ball continues to roll and the figures are seven to eight.

IT is useless to deny the fact—eight beats seven by one

A COMMITTEE room is not intended to be an inebriate asylum.

THERE stands Cronin for them to crawl over.

THE figure 7 is a good deal luckier that 8, but 8 counts more.

FACT AND COMMENT.

DR. SCHLIEMANN, it appears, had a brief residence in Indianapolis during the year 1869 having been called there for the interesting purpose of obtaining a divorce from his Russian wife. He made few acquaintances, giving himself up almost exclusively to his studies, and leading the life of a recluse.

PROBABLY one might reason out a theory which would satisfactorily account for the popularity of "Helen's Babies," but on a superficial view it is a little staggering. There is consolation, however, in the thought that the taste for unrefined idiocy is not confined to our hemisphere. No less than six editions of this remarkable work are announced by English publishers.

THE wholesale merchants of New York dealing principally with the west and south report heavy orders in the past few days, and are confident of excellent business in the next two months. Many buyers are on the way from the south to that city, and some have already arrived.

THE senatorial chair constructed to order for the ponderous frame of Senator Pratt of Indiana, some years ago, and which has stood vacant ever since his departure from political life, because no other senator has had sufficient breadth of beam to fill it, is being furbished up for the occupancy of the new three-hundred-pound senator from Illinois, Judge Davis.

IT is mentioned as a striking illustration of the hard times among politicians, as other folks that among the special police lately sworn in at the capitol were two ex-governors, one ex judge, one ex-congressman, and several prominent state politicians, who have been hanging about Washington for months waiting for something to turn up.

WHEN the tribunal elects Hayes, old Wells can smooth his ruffled bosom by "whaling" David Dudley Field on sight. Field will be out of congress, and Wells will probably be a member of the cabinet.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

KETTLEDRUM invitations, as if to demonstrate economy, are an ordinary visiting card, with the time, date and hour written below the name. These are enclosed in a small envelope and sent by hand or mail. About the only cost of a kettle drum, aside from the tea and sugar, is the wear and tear of parlor furniture and the gossip of the ladies.—*N. Y. Mail.*

—THE newest thing in horsemanship is an invention for driving the noble brute by electricity. The coachman has under his seat an electro magnetic apparatus. One wire is carried through the rein to the bit, and another to the crupper, so that a current goes the entire length of the animal along the spine. A sudden shock stops the horse, no matter how violent, as suddenly as if he were transformed into stone, while rapid movement is induced by a succession of slight shocks. The invention is an English one, or rather the story of it is.

THE *bal masque* was first introduced in Paris in 1715, but was nearly put an end to at once, owing to an accident which took place in 1721. Six men carried a palanquin, and made their way to the center of the theater, amid jokes of every nature. There they deposited their burden and withdrew. Becoming impatient at the unknown not drawing aside the curtains, a charming *danseuse* in domino peeped inside to invite the occupant to a *minuet*. She drew back in horror. The crowd tore open the screen, and before them was a corpse, a man with a dagger in his heart. The mystery never was cleared up.

A POETICAL contributor has submitted the following lines *à la* Poe:

Hear J. Madison Wells,
  Brazen Wells!
With what glibness he he tells!
  How he lies, lies, lies,
  And every truth denies
With his many, brassy swells
  Of insolent surprise,
  Telling lies, lies, lies,
  Lies, lies, lies.
While the committee look aghast
At the falsehoods falling fast
  From the lips of J. M. Wells,
From the lying and defying Wells.

IT is stated that the only conditions upon which Cardinal Manning will give consent to the marriage of a Roman Catholic with a Protestant, are that all the possible issue of boys, as well as girls, shall be brought up Catholics, and that the Catholic ceremonials shall be the only rite performed. On these conditions Mr. Murray, a rigid English Presbyterian, recently married Miss Townsley, of a well-known Catholic family. Hitherto these marriages "mixed," as they are called, have been celebrated both in an Anglican and Catholic church, and it has commonly been agreed that the boys should be brought up in the faith of the father and the girls in that of the mother.

8 TO 7.

THE GRAND CROWNING INFAMY OF OUR CENTENNIAL ELECTION.

Florida Counted for Hayes Despite the Protests of Legislature, Courts and People.

The Louisiana Report Presented to the House of Representatives.

Hangings, Failures, Litigations, Etc

LAID OUT FLAT.

THE STAB FROM BRADLEY'S TREACHEROUS BLADE.

The Commission Give Florida to Hayes—Republican Honesty as a Fine Art, and Judicial Harlotry as Exemplified by Bradley.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—Florida has gone glimmering. Democratic indignation is fatigued, and calm resignation has come. The democrats now have no hope but Oregon and that is exceedingly slim. Having stolen Florida, the returning board will not hesitate on a technicality. Plaisted, of Maine, a leading republican, is quoted as saying that the republicans could see no possible way of getting around throwing out one vote from Oregon. Blackburn, who was on the Louisiana committee, says this evening that there are two ineligible republican electors in Louisiana certain who will be thrown out under the ruling of the board. I dropped in at the Tilden headquarters to-night and asked Mr. Coyle what the outlook was. He replied: "We will whip the fight; there is no doubt of it. If you find a democrat weakening, give us his name and we will pay his way home. He has no business here," at which Mr. Chas. O'Conor laughed and exclaimed, "That's the way to talk!" A further talk showed several contingencies under which the Tilden men hope for victory, but I must confess they are remote chances. The radicals are determined to hold their judges down to business. I am afraid Gov. Brown will have to unwind his red bandana and get on a peace footing.

AN IMPORTANT BILL FOR GEORGIA.

Representative Candler, of Atlanta, has introduced a bill that is quite important to Georgia and to the whole south. It is a bill to appropriate a sum of money, for the payment of balances due southern railroads for the carrying of the United States mails for the quarter just ending when the war opened. There were large amounts due, which the beginning of hostilities prevented the collection of. It is proposed to have a settlement now. Over

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

of this claim is due in Georgia alone, the Georgia railroad having a claim for about $30,000. It is quite probable that the bill will pass. Mr Candler is a capital member, with wide influence, and a relentless energy.

THE BILL INTRODUCED BY GEN. GORDON

requiring the Union Pacific railroad to provide an annual sinking fund for the payment of the debt it owes to the United States, created a pure sensation—coming from one of the youngest senators on the floor, and being flung into the face of the judiciary committee, the strongest committee of the senate, it startled every one. It was a substitute for the report of the committee, and in direct opposition to their plan. The young senator made a gallant fight and a great speech, and added to his reputation for nerve, individuality and ability.

A RICH CORRESPONDENCE.

A spicy correspondence between Col. Jno Wofford, of Bartow county, and Dr. Felton, has just come to my ears by an indirect route. Colonel Wofford wrote to Dr. Felton, saying that he should probably apply to Mr. Tilden for a certain office, and desiring to know whether or not the doctor would oppose him. He added: "There is no one of the

13,800 MEN WHO VOTED FOR YOU

that is capable of filling the office in question." Dr. Felton replied that any office that could not be filled by any of the many distinguished men who supported him must be a very high and difficult one, and rejoiced to know that there was one man in the district who was equal to the demand. To this Col. W. replied in a caustic and severe letter, the details of which I cannot get. The correspondence in toto would be rich reading. H. W. G.

HOW THEY DID IT.

THE MOST STUPENDOUS SWINDLE OF THE AGE.

The National Returning Board Proves Itself more Unprincipled than the Creatures it was Designed to Correct.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—The commission is in secret session. It is stated that each member will present an elaborate reason for his vote, which may prolong the session till to-morrow.

This morning the best opinion still is that the commission will give the vote of Florida to Hayes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The commission is still in secret session.

The commission decided not to remove the secrecy until 10 o'clock to-morrow. It seems understood that the commission has decided to give the state to Hayes, but it is claimed that the conclusion was reached by two republican members of the court upon grounds fatal to final success of their party. It is true that neither party is happy over the little that has transpired.

The electoral committee, by a vote of 8 to 7, decided that the four electoral votes of Florida should be counted for Hayes and Wheeler.

A final report was signed by Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton and Strong.

The commission continued in session until half past eight. Each of the fifteen members made elaborate statements of their views of the case, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the four persons, to wit: Fred. C. Humphreys, Charles W. Pearce, Wm. H. Holden, and Thomas W. Long are duly appointed electors of president and vice president for the state of Florida, and that the votes cast by the aforesaid four persons are the vote provided for by the constitution of the United States.

YEAS—BRADLEY,
EDMUNDS,
FRELINGHUYSEN,
GARFIED,
HOAR,
MILLER,
MORTON,
STRONG.

NAYS—ABBOTT,
BAYARD,
CLIFFORD,
FIELD,
HUNTON,
PAYNE,
THURMAN.

In the case of Humphreys, Judge Clifford was of opinion that holding the office of shipping commissioner would have rendered him ineligible, but that his resignation of the office before the election was valid, and in this view of the case the action on the objection of his vote made by Senator Jones, of Florida, was abandoned.

These proceedings will be presented in joint session to-morrow, when the court will progress to Louisiana.

In the formal report to the joint session the commission will assign the following reasons for their decision:

1. The commission, exercising the powers of the houses under the law, and having examined the certificates and papers referred to them, find that they have no authority to hear evidence outside of the certificates of the governor of the state of Florida, founded upon the determination of the canvassing board as to its vote.

2. The committee could not consider as evidence any act of the legislature or courts in determining whom the state had appointed as electors after the day the said electors gave their votes.

3. In regard to the ineligibility of F. C. Humphreys, there was not sufficient proof that he held office on the 7th of November.

CONGRESS.

REPORT OF MORRISON'S LOUISIANA COMMITTEE

A Mine of Rottenness Developed, but not Enough to Offend the Olfactories of Perjured Judges who See Preferment in the Prospective.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—In the senate Mr. Windom, of Minnesota, introduced a bill appropriating $7,000 for expenses of the electoral commission. Referred to committee on appropriations.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to authorize and equip an expedition to the Arctic seas. Referred to committee on naval affairs.

The bill provides for an expedition according to the plan suggested by Capt Howgate of the signal service bureau.

The railroad sinking fund was discussed to executive session, when the extradition treaty with Spain was ratified.

Recess to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THE HOUSE.

The house is reading bills to consume time.

The proceedings are still credited to Thursday, February 1st.

The deficiency appropriation bill passed.

The house went into committee of the whole on private calendar business.

The reports of the Louisiana committee were submitted and ordered printed.

The majority report declares that the democratic electors were elected in Louisiana and the erroneous action of the returning board as fraudulent and void, and the minority report declares that the Hayes electors have been duly elected.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported back the bill providing for the distribution of the award made by the United States and Mexican mixed commission. Passed.

Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, chairman of the special committee on Louisiana affairs, submitted the report of that committee, which concluded with a resolution declaring that the democratic electors received a majority of the vote in the state of Louisiana; that the pretended canvass and compilation of the vote for electors by the board of returning officers was without authority of law, fraudulent and void, and that the vote of that state cannot be counted for Hayes and Wheeler without the confirmation and approval of the illegal and fraudulent action of the said returning board.

Townsend, of Pennsylvania, submitted the minority report, recommending the adoption of the resolution declaring that the republican electors have been elected in Louisiana and that the election was examined into, determined, declared and promulgated by the proper authorities of said state under all forms of law and in compliance with the constitution of the United States.

Both of the reports were ordered to be printed and recommitted.

CORRIDOR GOSSIP.

A LITTLE MORE LOUISIANA EVIDENCE.

A Misrepresented Senator—Cabinet Meeting—Etc.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—Before Howe's committee, A. B. Levisee, Louisiana republican elector, testified that he resigned his office as commissioner about November 20, 1876. Levisee tells a story about an attempt to bribe him to vote for Tilden. Little interest attaches to the committee.

Albert Peyser, elector of West Virginia, exhibited naturalization papers.

Senator Mitchell says a report published in New York this morning, and in the Star this evening, purporting to give the points of his report on the Oregon case is in the main incorrect.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—There was a full cabinet, except Morrill, to-day.

Charles Caranac, who was counsel before the returning board for the democratic party, testified that in the return from the Vernon parish he saw certificates from the commissioners of election; they were received on the 2d of December by the board from the secretary of state and opened in witness' presence; Governor Wells said turn them over to the clerks, and that was all; no other member of the board said anything about them, knew that Levisee was United States commissioner as late as November 19, and Brewster was surveyor general of the land office.

President recognized James Hunter, vice consul of Portugal, at Darien, Ga.

OTTOMAN AUTONOMY.

DEBATE IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The Earls Discussing the Sick Man—Measures to Protect Foreigners in Constantinople.

LONDON, February 9.—The Earl of Derby said that we must speak with reserve of the probability of the maintenance of peace, which depends upon the decision of a single man.

The Earl of Beaconsfield said the Eastern question was not only a question of the amelioration of the condition of the Christians, but a question of the existence of the empire. He said we must treat it as statesmen.

The Marquis of Salisbury protested against the doctine that we ought to use coercion against Turkey by overthrowing the Ottoman empire. We would create anarchy and confusion.

Both houses adopted the address unanimously.

It is stated that the French charge d'affaires at Constantinople has applied for two French war vessels for the protection of foreigners.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Detailed reports of the speeches made yesterday by the earl of Granville in the house of lords, and the marquis of Hartington in the house of commons, show that the liberal party intended to uphold the view that England should co-operate with other powers for the coercion of Turkey, and even co-operate with Russia alone if other powers declined to act.

The Pall Mall Gazette thinks that the government in the lords and commons have spoken with different voices. It adds: Perhaps Midhat Pasha's fall and Edham Pasha's accession may have suggested to certain members of the administration that Lord Salisbury's threatening language at the close of the conference, may be repeated with advantage now.

THE COLUMBIA LIFE.

Its Assets Being Appraised.

ST. LOUIS, February 9.—Celsus Price, state superintendent of insurance, has appointed a board of special examiners, under the law, to appraise the assets, and especially the real estate, of the Columbia life insurance company of this city. It is the purpose of the insurance department to apply to the court for the appointment of a receiver for the company on the ground that the depreciation of its assets, and especially its real estate, has been so great that it is no longer safe for the company to continue business. The indictment of John T. Douglass, president, and E. W. Bryant, actuary, of this company, is considered, under the circumstances, a great hardship, if not an outrage, and that said action against them will not stand in the court.

The Defaulting Cashier.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 9.—At Franklin, Indiana, R. T. Taylor, the defaulting cashier of the First National bank of that place, was found in Dr. Payne's back room unconscious and apparently in a dying condition. The doctor declares him insane. The loss of the bank will reach $170,000. The books of the bank are still missing.

Reduction of Wages.

NEW BEDFORD, February 9.—The Wamsutta mills give notice of a reduction of wages.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION—26TH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

THE SENATE.

ATLANTA, Feb. 9, 1877.

The senate met at the usual hour.

[The convention discussion appears in another article.]

Mr. McLeod, chairman of the committee on new counties and county lines, made a report, which was read.

Mr. Harkness, chairman of the committee on manufactures, made a report, which was read.

Under the suspension of the rules the following new bills were introduced.

By Mr. Cabaniss—For the relief of H. T. Gibson, late tax collector of Monroe county. Referred to the finance committee.

By Mr. Clifton—To authorize the sheriff of McIntosh to serve processes of justice courts. Referred to the judiciary committee.

By Mr. Felton—To amend section 54 of the Code of Georgia. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Also, a bill to authorize the road commissioners of Macon county to compromise with J. T. Bleckley, formerly tax collector of the county. Referred to finance committee.

By Mr. Mattox—To repeal an act to create county courts, so as not to apply to the county of Glynn.

A sub-committee of finance was here granted leave of absence in order to examine the state of the treasury.

The following bills were read the third time:

To regulate traffic of seed cotton in Baker and other counties. Committee on agriculture recommended its passage by a substitute. Report was agreed to and the bill passed.

To create an inspector of timber at Trader's Hill on St. Mary's river. Committee on judiciary recommend its passage. Report adopted and bill passed.

To repeal the act to create a board of commissions for Emanuel county. Referred to committee on judiciary. Report agreed to and the bill passed.

To incorporate the Atlanta CONSTITUTION publishing company. Committee on judiciary recommend its passage. Report agreed to and the bill passed.

To amend road laws of the state so far as relates to Fulton county. Committee on judiciary recommend its passage. Report agreed to and bill passed.

To regulate compensation of tax receiver and tax collector and to fix the compensation of the treasurer of Calhoun county. The committee on finance recommended against the passage of the bill. Recommitted.

To amend section 5,527 of the code. Judiciary recommended its passage with certain amendments. Report was agreed to and the bill was passed.

To consolidate the offices of tax receiver and collector of Tatnall county. Finance committee reported adversely. Bill was tabled.

To consolidate the offices of tax receiver and collector of Paulding county. Withdrawn by Mr. Ragsdale.

To change the lines between the counties of Union and Towns. Withdrawn.

To repeal the act regulating letting out contracts to lowest bidder by county authorities. Judiciary committee reported against its passage. Report agreed to and bill lost.

To protect people of Georgia from illegal conduct of employees of railroad companies. Committee on judiciary recommend its passage by striking out section second. Report was agreed to and the bill passed.

To amend acts to regulate pay of jurors, &c., of Effingham county. Committee on finance recommended its passage. Report agreed to and the bill passed.

To prohibit sale of intoxicating liquor on St. Simon's in Glynn county. Committee on judiciary recommend its passage. Report agreed to and the bill passed.

To repeal an act to amend an act to organize county courts so far as relates to Schley county. Committee on judiciary recommend its passage. Report agreed to and the bill passed.

To amend an act to create county court of Habersham, &c. Committee on judiciary recommend its passage. Report agreed to and the bill passed.

To authorize comptroller general to require of tax collectors a return of all idiots, lunatics and epileptics in the state. Judiciary committee recommend its passage. Report agreed to and bill passed.

To amend the constitution of this state. The judiciary committee recommend its passage. Report agreed to and the bill passed.

[This amendment forbids forever the payment of fraudulent bonds now in the hands of certain parties.]

To amend section 2d, article 2d of the constitution, relating to the residence of voters. The committee on judiciary recommend its passage. The report was agreed to and the bill passed by the constitutional vote of two-thirds.

To change the lines between the counties of Wilcox and Pulaski. The committee on county lines recommend its passage. The report was agreed to and the bill passed.

To amend an act to prohibit the killing of deer, partridges, etc. The committee on judiciary recommend its passage. Report agreed to and the bill passed.

To exempt from taxation cotton, corn, etc., in the hands of producers on the 1st of April—crop of the previous year. The committee on agriculture recommend its passage. Bill passed.

To change the school system in the counties of Echols, Ware and Glynn. Passed.

To fix the fees of county treasurer, and the per diem of jurors for Upson county. Passed.

To amend an act fixing per diem of jurors in Schley, Whitfield, Jackson and Clayton counties. Passed.

Message from the house was here received and read.

Rules were here suspended and Mr. McDonald offered the following bill:

To exempt members of the Thomasville Guards from jury duty.

The reading of bills was then resumed.

To regulate the pay of jurors in Paulding, Polk and Haralson. Passed.

To create a board of road commissioners, etc., for Warren and Taliaferro counties. Passed.

To repeal an act establishing county court of Newton county. Passed.

To repeal the act creating a county board of commissioners for Tatnall county. Passed.

To ratify orders and decrees of superior courts granting or renewing corporations. Passed.

To repeal the act providing for payment of claims of school teachers in Rabun for services in 1871. Passed.

To amend an act to organize county courts of DeKalb, Pike and other counties. Passed.

To make females eligible to the office of state librarian. Committee on judiciary recommend passage, with the amendment inserting "Mrs. Elizabeth Overby" instead of females who have reached the age of 21.

Report was disagreed to, and on motion of Mr. Cabanise the bill was laid on the table.

A number of bills were here read the second time.

The following bills were reported by committees and acted on as follows:

To consolidate the offices of tax receiver and collector of Charlton county. Lost.

To regulate the payment of insolvent costs. Lost.

The following bills were read the first time:

To reduce the sheriff's bond of Wilkinson county.

To regulate the pay of commissioner of roads of Glasscock county.

To change the line between the counties of Troupe and Coweta.

To prohibit hunting with fire in the county of Clinch.

To incorporate the Dade Iron manufacturing company.

To change the lines between the counties of Irwin and Glynn.

To contract corporate limits of Athens.

To authorize county commissionees of Decatur county to issue bonds.

To amend act to amend revenue laws of the state.

To prevent joint stock companies or corporations from declaring dividends when their earnings do not authorize them.

To change the time for holding the superior courts for Effingham county.

To compensate the tax collectors and receivers of Union, Towns and Pickens counties.

To change the lines between Henry and Clayton.

To provide for appointment of school trustees for all the counties.

To amend act establishing county court for Lee and Dougherty counties.

To repeal act providing for payment of insolvent criminal costs in Crawford county.

To abolish Webster county court.

To amend section 1735 of the code.

To repeal act establishing board of public education for Griffin.

To amend section 469 of the code.

To amend section 4,433 of the code.

To amend the act of Georgia Home Insurance Company.

To establish city court for Gainesville

To amend the act preventing sale of spirituous liquors to minors.

Mr. DuBose offered a resolution ordering the appointment of a joint committee of two from the senate and three from the house to inquire into the state of business before both houses, and looking to an early adjournment. Adopted.

Senate then adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE.

The house was called to order at 9 a. m. by Speaker Bacon.

Prayer by Rev. John Jones, D.D., chaplain.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. Davis, of Houston, moved to reconsider action on the bill to amend section 4401, defining the punishment of hog stealing. The bill makes it a misdemeanor instead of a felony. Mr. Davis, of Houston, favored, and Messrs. Hood, Wade, Matthews, of Talbot, and Jordan, of Pulaski, opposed the motion in earnest speeches. Mr. Wade's effort was highly creditable.

The motion did not prevail.

THE TAX ACT.

The special order being the consideration of the tax act, was taken up. The house resolved itself into the committee of the whole, Mr. Bloodworth in the chair. Debate was limited to five minutes. The bill was taken up by sections.

Mr. Matthews, of Pike, offered an amendment to add to paragraph 6 of section 2, the words, "or wheel of fortune," which was adopted.

Mr. Key offered an amendment to paaagraph 7 by adding: "Upon every wholesale or retail dealer in spirituous or malt liquors the sum of $25 in each county, provided it does not apply to parties making up peaches, apples, grapes in liquor on his own land and selling at wholesale."

Mr. Fry offered an amendment to the amendment by adding after grapes the words "corn, wheat, oats, rye and barley."

Mr. Fry's amendment was rejected

Mr. Jourdan, of Hancock, offered an amendment to add after grapes the words "or other fruits," and strike out the words "on his own land."

Mr. Davis, of Houston, made the point germain to the paragraph and out of order.

The chairman ruled the point well taken.

Mr. Cloud offered an amendment to paragraph 7 by adding after the words alley, "upon every dog, male or female, a tax of $1 on every dog owned."

Mr. Stewart, of Spalding, raised the point of order that the amendment was not germain to the paragraph. The amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. Davis, of Houston, offered an amendment to paragraph 8, by adding the words "and all the property belonging to said peddler or his employer shall be liable for seizure for said tax," which was adopted.

Mr. Branch offered an amendment to paragraph 8 by adding, "on all peddlers of stoves or pumps, whether of home or foreign manufacture," which was adopted.

Mr. Robson offered an amendment to paragraph 9 the words "except confederate soldiers who lost an arm or leg," which was rejected.

Mr. Brewer offered an amendment to paragraph 1 of section 2 "provided those who combine the practice of medicine and dentistry shall only pay the tax imposed on one," which was rejected.

Mr. Pilcher offered an amendment to paragraph 11 of section 2, by adding the words: "provided, that any civil officer may collect the said tax and pay the same into the county authorities," which was rejected.

The committee report a substitute for paragraph 11 of the bill "upon every circus company, $200 for each day it may exhibit within the state of Georgia, said tax to be collected by the tax collector of the county in which such exhibition may take place. Provided, that municipal and county authorities may also impose a tax exclusive of this tax on such exhibitions within their limits," which was adopted.

Mr. Jordan, of Hancock, offered an amendment to paragraph 9, to strike out the word "between" and insert "above," and to strike out "and sixty," so that all over 21 years shall be required to pay a poll tax, which amendment was rejected.

Mr. Stewart, of Spalding, offered an amendment to paragraph 13, by adding the words "in each county in which said person or firm shall solicit business to be paid to the tax collector of the county;" which was adopted.

A sub-committee of the finance committee offered an amendment to paragraph 14 to strike out the words "dealer or dealers," and "dealers or their agents."

Mr. Carlton offered as a substitute for the paragraph: "Upon the gross sales of all sewing machine companies, home or foreign, or dealers in sewing machines (except regular merchants,) a tax of 1 per cent."

Mr. Fry moved to strike out the words, "except regular merchants;" which was rejected.

Mr. Owenby offered an amendment making the tax of $1,000 instead of $500.

Mr. Walsh offered an amendment to the amendment by striking out $1,000 and inserting $10,000, which was rejected.

Mr. Pilcher offered an amendment to the amendment, striking out $1,000 and inserting $300, which was rejected.

Mr. Owenby's amendment was rejected.

The substitute offered by Mr. Carlton was rejected.

The amendment offered by the subcommittee of the finance committee was adopted.

Mr. Wall offered an amendment to paragraph 15 to strike out $100 and insert $500, which was adopted.

The finance committee recommended an amendment to paragraph 16 to strike out the words "brandy fruit," which was adopted.

Mr. Frederick offered an amendment that the tax be paid the tax collectors of the several counties, which was adopted.

Mr. Polhill offered an amendment "provided that this tax does not relieve the said dealers from any local tax or prohibitory law in reference to the retail of liquor.

Mr. Price offered an amendment that the act shall not be understood to allow the sale of intoxicating bitters where the sale of the same is prohibited by law, but afterwards withdrew it.

Mr. Polhill's amendment was adopted.

Mr. Phillips, of Carroll, moved to strike out $25 and insert $50, which prevailed.

Mr. Matthews moved to strike out "patent or," which prevailed.

Mr. Robson offered an amendment that all licensed druggists and physicians be exempted, which prevailed.

Mr. Key offered a new section to be known as paragraph 17 "upon every wholesale or retail dealer in liquor $25, but not to apply to those who sell by the wholesale spirits made from apples, peaches and grapes grown on his own land.

Mr. Jordan, of Hancock, offered an amendment to insert "or other fruit" and strike out "on his own land," which was adopted. Reconsidered and withdrawn.

Mr. Northen moved to strike out $25 and insert $50, which was rejected.

Mr. Peek moved to strike out all after the words after liquors, but withdrew it.

Mr. Key offered an amendment to his new paragraph by adding "or other fruit."

Mr. Walsh moved that the committee rise and report the bill back as amended, which motion prevailed.

The bill was taken up by sections.

Mr. Moses moved to amend the first section by striking out "four-tenths" and inserting "five-tenths." Lost.

Mr. Mathews, of Pike, moved to strike out the amendment to paragraph 6 of section 2, "or wheel of fortune" after play and insert it after ponies.

Mr. Black hoped the report of the committee would not prevail.

Mr. Matthews, of Pike, withdrew his amendment.

The amendment of the committee was rejected.

Mr. Hood offered an amendment to paragraph 6 of section 2, "provided that this shall be construed to license any game of chance prohibited by the laws of this state," but withdrew it.

The amendments of the committee to the 8th paragraph were adopted.

Mr. Bloodworth moved to amend paragraph 8 by striking out $50 and inserting $10, which motion did not prevail.

Mr. Carlton moved to reconsider action in adopting an amendment to paragraph 8, taxing pumps and stove peddlers.

Mr. Branch opposed to reconsider. The motion did not prevail.

Mr. Miller opposed the adoption of the amendment to paragraph 13, taxing every person of firm soliciting insurance in each county.

Mr. Stewart, of Spalding, and Davis, of Houston, advocated the amendment in cogent speeches.

Messrs. Carlton and Moses opposed the amendment in strong efforts.

The amendment was adopted by yeas 74, nays 22.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Born, Stewart of Milton, Vick and Moore.

Mr. Walsh moved that the house adjourn until 7:30 p. m., which prevailed.

NIGHT SESSION.

The house was called to order at 7:30 p. m. by Speaker Bacon.

THE TAX ACT.

The consideration of the tax act was postponed until to-morrow morning after reading of the journal.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To change the oath of grand jurors, and better secure the administration of public justice. Passed.

For the relief of J. R. Johnson et al., Gilmer county.

The house resolved itself into the committee of the whole, Mr. Branch in the chair.

Mr. Jordan, of Hancock, moved that the committee rise and report the bill back with the recommendation that it do pass.

motion in an earnest effort.

Messrs. Davis, of Houston, and Mathews, of Talbot, favored the motion, and Messrs. Whittle and Black opposed it.

Mr. Turner moved that the committee rise and report the bill back with the recommendation that it do pass, which prevailed.

The question whether it was a donation or gratuity, and the general weight of opinion was that it was not. Mr. Pickett said he did not claim it as a donation, but as a right. The bill was passed.

To prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of Sugar Valley church in Gordon county. Passed.

To regulate and restrict the rate of interest in this state. Substitutes 7 per cent. for 12 per cent.

Mr. Black moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost.

Mr. Black moved to make it the special order for Monday next after reading the journal. The motion did not prevail.

Mr. Jordan called the previous question, which call was sustained.

Mr. Fort called the yeas and nays, which call was not sustained.

The report was agreed to by yeas 64, nays 26, and the bill was lost.

To prohibit the sale of liquor within one mile of Midway church, in Gwinnett county. Passed.

To incorporate the town of Rock, in Upson county. Passed.

To amend the act in incorporating Boston. Passed.

To amend the act for probate of wills made in foreign countries. Passed.

To amend the charter of Griffin. Passed.

To authorize the ordinary of Spalding county to keep his office elsewhere than at the court house.

To incorporate the Georgia chemical works. Passed.

To amend the act incorporating the Augusta Savings Institution. Passed by a constitutional majority of yeas 84, nays 17.

To regulate the elective frenchise in municipal election in Augusta. Passed.

To amend the act incorporating Summerville. Passed.

To establish a system of public schools in Rabun county. Passed.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Freeman and Atwood.

The house adjourned until 9 a m. to-morrow.

Buildings Burned.

SWANTON, VT., February 9.—Seven buildings, including Hoyle's block, burnt. Loss $65,000.

Ashore.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 9.—The Norwegian bark Neland, with a cargo of guano from Liverpool for this port, is ashore, at St. Simons beech. Captain and crew safe. The vessel and cargo is probably a total loss.

A Collision.

LONDON, February 9.—The bark Basso from London for Baltimore collided with a French fishing vessel off Beachy Head on Wednesday. Both vessels sunk, and four sailors of the French vessel were drowned.

Gone Into Bankruptcy.

CHICAGO, February 9 — Cushing, Kerle & McLean, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, have filed a petition of involuntary bankruptcy. Liabilities $222,000; assets $100,000.

A Double Halter.

BALTIMORE, February 9. — Charles Henry Simpson and Martin Henry, both colored men, were hanged to-day at Port Tobacco. Simpson's neck was broken by the fall, and Henry died from strangulation. About 4,000 persons, most colored, witnessed the execution.

A Wonder-Working Remedy.

No remedial agent has ever been offered to the sick and debilitated at all comparable to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in cases of remittent and intermittent fevers, constipation, nervous ailments, rheumatism and disorders involving constitutional weakness or physical decay. It literally "works wonders." The botanic ingredients which its spirituous basis holds in solution, act like a charm upon the stomach, and through the stomach upon the brain, liver, bowels and nervous system. There is nothing in its composition that is not salubrious. It contains some of the most potent tonics of the vegetable kingdom and the juices of the best aperient and antibilious roots and herbs, combined with a perfectly pure stimulating element. The Bitters are peculiarly adapted to those engaged in exhausting or unhealthy occupations, [illegible]

CURRENT GOSSIP.

THE SENATORIAL CHANGES AND THEIR CHARACTER.

Preparing the Evidence in the Case of Louisiana—The Frauds Developed, Etc

THE SENATORIAL CHANGES.

Washington Correspondence N. Orleans Times

Three members of marked ability are added to the southern delegation in the senate by the recent elections, Governor Harris, of Tennessee; Governor Garland, of Arkansas, and Mr. Hill, of Georgia. In some respects Governor Harris is the ablest of the trio. In many respects he is one of the ablest men in the south. If his administration as governor of Tennessee—judged by the light of events—was not quite a success, it was marked by extreme courage and boldness. In considering it, one must remember the time and condition of things. There was no palterings in Governor Harris' methods. He went straight at the center of things. Whether for good or evil, his mind once made up, was not changed, except for uncommonly good cause.

To the boldness and vigor which marked his earlier political career, there has succeeded a calm conservatism, which will show well in the senate. *Festina lente* is a good motto, and befits well a man of his mature years. His mind will be made up slowly. It will be slower yet to change.

Perhaps no man in the south has had a task which so thoroughly tested the qualities of heart and brain alike as Governor Garland, of Arkansas. He became governor of his state at a time when political events were nearly convulsing it. He had to quiet a disappointed faction in his own party lines and conquer a peace with the opposition at the same time. How well he has succeeded, the condition of Arkansas eloquently demonstrates. He has reorganized the state government. He has given to the colored population protection, and to the citizens of all races prosperity and security. These things have been the cause of his election. It was felt that the ability which had marked his gubernatorial term should be applied to the broader field of national affairs.

Mr. Hill, of Georgia, is very different in manner and character from any of those named. As a lawyer, his learning is varied and extensive. As a politician, he is erratic to a degree. This session Mr. Hill has distinguished himself by a conservatism which has been gratifying to his friends, and which Georgia has indorsed by conferring upon him the highest honor in the state's gift. Mr. Hill will be a valuable member of the senate. He is not so good a man of business as Hon. T. M. Norwood, the retiring senator. Few states have such senators as Georgia. It is to be hoped that Mr Hill will devote as much time to the material interests of the south as has the accomplished gentleman whom he succeeds. W. H. R.

LOUISIANA.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. — Chairman Morrison, of the Louisiana investigating committee, has recieved from his sub-chairman, Messrs. Blackburn, New, Meade and McMahon, reports upon the districts of the state allotted to them, and is now busily occupied in preparing his report. The reports of the sub committees will be embodied in this document, and altogether it will make satisfactorily the entire workings of the Wells Kellogg election machine, by which majorities are made and unmade in parishes, precincts and districts, at the pleasure of the ring. It will also exhibit, with much particularity, the causes why the large numbers of negroes, especially in the Felicianas, the two Baton Rouges, Ouachita, and Moorehouse parishes left the republican party, and supported Nicholls and Tilden. Following this exhibit will be an expose of the ingenious plans adopted by the republicans to offset the exodus of negroes from their ranks. One of the reasons why the negroes left the party was that the Kellogg administration has cheated them out of all the school advantages, though ample means were collected from the property of the white people in Louisiana to run the schools throughout the state six or eight months in the year. What became of these school moneys will be pointed out by the report. On the strength of the testimony, a member of the committee says that four-fifths of all the money thus collected during the last six or eight years has been stolen by state and local officials. Another principal cause of dissatisfaction among the bolting negroes is that they have not been afforded protection by the state administration from murders determined to try a change of rulers. By the election law of Louisiana every parish is a voting precinct and a citizen may cast his vote at any poll in it. This afforded the republican schemers to carry on a very successful system of fraud throughout the state. A large majority of the republican voters were marshalled, registered, and voted at two or three polls in a parish, which would leave the other precincts with democratic majorities. A pretext of intimidation was then raised against the democratic polls, and in a large number of instances the scheme was completed by their being thrown out by the returning board. In the six parishes before named the change of sentiment among the negroes was so great that the managers decided to allow no republican negroes to vote there, but to transport a majority of them to other parts of the state, where their votes would do more good. Intimidation and terrorism were amply shown by manufactured affidavits, and the returning board's summary disposition of the parishes is now a part of the country's history. Among other interesting portions of Morrison's report will be a secret circular sent out to each parish supervisor of election by D. J. M. Jewett, secretary of the republican executive committee, giving full instructions as to how the republican vote was to be manipulated by them, and concluding with the assurance that if they performed this service satisfactorily to Wells and Packard, their "position in the republican party is assured, and the reward will be generous." Another point of interest will be a description of the Packard-Pitkin affidavit manufactory, in which in will be shown that Marshal Pitkin brought three hundred negroes to New Orleans, at an expense of $10,800 to the United States government, and used them at the custom house in swearing to machine-made oaths of intimidation or violence. The report will probably not be given to the house before the latter part of the present week or early next week. It was designed for a case before congress and the country rather than before a legal body, and it will not therefore be hastened to completion for presentation to the electoral tribunal, though Mr. Morrison thinks it will finally be referred to it. Notwithstanding this, however, it contains valuable points for the democratic case, should Louisiana be investigated by the tribunal, and a synopsis of the testimony, with this object in view, will doubtless be made by the democratic counsel, unless the tribunal's Florida decision should obviate the necessity of doing it.

TWO IMPORTANT POINTS.

Washington Dispatch to Cincinnati Inquirer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7, '77.

Now confront it: First, the decision as to whether the Stearns or the Drew certificates are legal; and second, whether Humphreys is an eligible elector. The order of the tribunal to take the evidence of the record sent it by the president of the senate, includes: First, judgment on the two certificates; second, the review of the quo warranto proceedings which accompany the democratic certificates; third, the recount of the vote of the state by counties; and fourth, the declaration of the legislature of Florida that the Tilden electors were legally elected, all of which is a part and parcel of the Tilden case legally before the tribunal, according to its own interpretation, because sent to it by the president pro tem. of the senate, by order of the joint convention. The counsel will, in all probability, be directed to-morrow to argue the legality of the certificates, and will, of course, be allowed to use the evidence thus recited.

SOME OPINIONS ON THE DECISION.

Judge Abbott, of the commission, said to-night: "I have only to say that it was a good fight, well fought." In reply to an eager question whether to-day's action was likely to be fatal to Tilden's cause, he said, quickly and firmly, "Not by any manner of means," that it did not even settle the Florida case, four counsel were to argue to-morrow on the question of the legality of the certificates.

Garfield, when questioned by a correspondent concerning his view of the decision, dwelt at length on the fact that the commission had decided to admit no other evidence than the papers sent in by Ferry, and was vexed at the decision of the commission to hear counsel as to the validity of the several certificates, and to admit evidence as to the eligibility of electors.

"The worst feature of to-day's decision," said Senator-elect Beck emphatically to-night, "is the partisan vote of the justices. I have placed my whole reliance on the justices. I have believed that the judiciary was above all parties. I did believe that the justices would generally vote solidly together on all questions of law. If the five justices had voted against the admission of the evidence, I should have been better satisfied."

AS TO JUDGE BRADLEY'S ACTION.

The history of the resolutions adopted somewhat relieve Judge Bradley of the odium of having voted from a partisan motive. The original resolution presented to the commission was submitted by Mr. Edmunds of Vermont, which was: "Resolved, That no evidence be considered by the commission which was not submitted in the joint convention of the two houses by the president of the senate with the different certificates." Bradley said that unless the resolution was modified to inquire into the question of ineligible electors he could not vote for it. Then ensued a debate to change Bradley's determination, but he was inexorable. The republicans, appreciating that the day was lost unless Bradley was conciliated, then agreed, upon the motion of Justice Miller, to amend the resolution so as to include the words, "except such as relates to the eligibility of George Humphreys, one of the electors." A vote was then taken on the resolution, and it was adopted by 8 to 7, Bradley voting with his republican colleagues and the democrats against it. In order, then, to clinch the matter, Abbot, of Massachusetts, introduced the second resolution, requiring to receive evidence in the case of Humphreys. The republicans demurred and said it was already provided for in the first resolution. Abbott said he wanted the fact more clearly defined. Bradley could not stultify his previous vote and voted with the democrats, and the resolution was agreed to.

THE VIEWS OF SENATORS THURMAN AND BAYARD.

can not be ascertained from those gentlemen in person, owing to their absence from their homes at an entertainment. But Senator Jones, of Florida, has had a full consultation with them since the decision of the tribunal, and says their views are substantially as follows: Neither the republicans nor the democrats gained all the points they respectively wished to gain. Some points desired by each were gained, and some lost. The republicans have gained in excluding the testimony and report of Thompson's committee, and lost in failing to secure a ruling in favor of the Hayes certificate prima facie. The democrats have gained the point of securing a review of the quo warranto and other proceedings by the tribunal and an examination into the eligibility of Humphreys, but have lost on the other points. The political significance of the vote in the tribunal is narrowed down to the question whether Bradley, in voting, [illegible] party leanings or by his legal interpretation of the jurisdiction of the tribunal. Upon this point, of course, the senators can venture no opinion.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE DECISION

of the commission to take evidence as to the ineligibility of electors can not be overestimated, as if the democrats on all other points should lose Florida and Louisiana, they are strongly intrenched as against their adversaries in this respect. In all of the states which alone can come before the tribunal the republicans have ineligible electors. The case of Humphreys in Florida is the weakest of the lot. In Louisiana there are two cases which can not admit of doubt. One elector named Brewster, was the surveyor general of state when voted for on the 7th of November, which will appear on record on the books of the law office in this city, unless, indeed, Zach Chandler repeats the process Wells took to straighten out Vernon parish. The other elector, Levisse, was a United States commissioner when voted for, and refused to resign when his disabilities was talked over after the election in Kellogg's office, and only did resign when he was promised reappointment. There can be no controversy as to the ineligibility, in Oregon.

SUMMING UP THE SITUATION.

The democrats have no reason to be despondent. True, the republicans will gain courage and hope. They have every trick to win; the loss of a single chance settles the case. Tilden has 184 undisputed votes, and can afford to lose, as he has to-day, out of his many chances. Conceded that Florida is lost, which is still an open question, the republicans have yet much to gain. Tilden can only be cheated out of the presidency by the strictest application of party lines and votes.

THE ULTIMATE DECISION

will probably be reported of the Florida case on Saturday, but hardly in time to be reported to the joint commission before Monday next. To-morrow will be devoted to argument on the testimony already in to invalidate the Drew certificate and invalidate the one given by Stearns. The court will get the case on Friday and discuss it, in all probability, until Saturday afternoon, too late for report.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE

says to-night that he construes the decision of to-day to mean that the commission are merely stripping the case of all its verbiage, and that the testimony already in, with the Drew certificate of the Tilden electors, was considered by the tribunal sufficiently ample for it to base a judgment.

An Insurance Sharper.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Joseph H. Dwyer, of Dwyer Bros., insurance brokers of this city, was arrested yesterday for fraudulently placing $23,000 insurance with companies not authorized to do business in this state.

Consumptives Take Notice!

Every moment of delay makes your cure more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of a remedy. The amount of testimony in favor of Dr Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for Consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretensions of any other medicine. See Dr Schenck's Almanac, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability, who have been restored to health, after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as these evidences show; but the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr. Schenck provides for the purpose. These additional remedies are Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these medicines, according to directions, Dr. Schenck certifies that most any case of Consumption may be cured.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. [illegible]

GEORGIA, Fulton county,
Court of Ordinary, February 5th, 1877.

WHEREAS, A. P. Chisolm applies for letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of F. N. Chisolm, late of said county, deceased:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
feb6—w4w

GEORGIA, Fulton county.
Court of Ordinary, February 5th, 1877.

WHEREAS, Edward Baugh applies for letters of administration on the estate of Robert Baugh, late of said county, deceased:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
feb6—w4w

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 10, 1877.

CAN THEY RECONSIDER?

Upon the adoption of the amendment to the convention bill in the senate yesterday, and the subsequent passage of the bill thus amended, a question arose as to the power of the senate to reconsider the bill another time—say to-day. President Lester intimated that his ruling upon that point would be favorable to the motion to reconsider, for the reason that the amendment came in upon the reconsideration as an original engraftment and by its adoption reinstated the whole measure as passed upon the same footing as if this was the bill's first passage; and, therefore rendered it subject to another reconsideration.

The side of the senate favoring the amendment contend the opposite and say that the incorporation of the amendment as an integral part of the bill did not so far reopen the subject matter, after readoption as amended, as to permit a second reconsideration.

The question will turn upon the authorities of parliamentary law and their construction. So far as we can at this moment discover, the weight of authority in Barclay's Digest is in favor of the position taken by the president of the senate. Barclay, under the title of "Motion to Reconsider," on page 190 of his Digest, gives this rule:

"Where a motion to reconsider has been once put and decided, it is not in order to repeat the motion. But it is otherwise where an amendment has been adopted since the first reconsideration."

By the rule quoted the convention bill is clearly subject to a reconsideration by the senate at its option. But if this rule is to be construed with a subsequent one, as follows: "According to the uniform practice, where a motion to reconsider has been passed in the affirmative, the question immediately recurs upon the question reconsidered," then it is difficult to see how the bill can be reconsidered in any shape. If the bill, itself *the question* reconsidered in the case yesterday can not be again reconsidered, how can the amendment made a part thereof be reconsidered? The question as it now stands is not divisible—both the bill proper and the amendment clause have become welded into one question by their adoption as such under the reconsideration of yesterday.

The issue which may arise upon this subject to-day is one of construction of parliamentary law, and there may be authority for holding that the amendment adopted yesterday, having been defeated on Thursday, came in as a new proposition yesterday and reinstated the whole matter as though it had never been passed upon. President Lester will doubtless fortify whatever position he may take with such satisfactory authority.

So far as the question itself is concerned, we believe the position of those who favor the amendment is correct, and the bill has reached a final disposition in the senate without representatives in the shape of concurrence or disagreement. It is to be hoped that this position is correct, and that those who have championed with this success the right of the people to define their sentiments upon this important question may triumph in their effort to give their constituents the benfits of the bill in its present shape.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The report of the joint committee of the general assembly, appointed to investigate the condition and wants of the state lunatic asylum, is an exceedingly interesting document, and as suggestive as it is interesting. The fact that the asylum is entirely too small to accommodate a large number of insane persons who now await vacancies is dwelt upon with considerable emphasis. In many portions of the state, and it is a fact not at all creditable to the liberality of the commonwealth, there are now incarcerated in the common jails of the counties many persons whose mental condition is such as to make them dangerous, and who are thus confined because of the arguments of a so called economy that is simply penuriousness. The general assembly has persistently refused to make an appropriation for the purpose of enlarging the institution—not only that it might accommodate all the unfortunates in the state, but that the lunatics and the idiots might be confined in different divisions. Nor is this all; not only are insane persons now languishing in the county prisons—a species of confinement that aggravates their disease a thousandfold—but it is estimated that there are more than four hundred insane persons unprovided for. The committee recommend an appropriation of $132,511.47 for the improvement of the asylum, but we have no idea that this amount is at all adequate.

In alluding to and somewhat sharply criticising the neglect by which the recent fire in the asylum was allowed to occur, occasioning a loss of $9,000, the committee suggest that the state either furnish a steam fire engine to be used in such an emergency, or that the institution be protected by insurance. This is a rather curious alternation, and the question arises, who would insure the unfortunate inmates?

Upon the whole, the report of the committee, as we have said, is suggestive, and we cordially commend it to the conciences of our legislators.

AN insane man in the southern part of the state is laboring under the impression that he is a member of some radical returning board, and he gives plausibility to the delusion by telling any number of lies and then proposing to swear to them.

THE New York papers all make it a point to write one editorial a week on the slang of salutations. It is to be hoped that they will shortly print a few exegetical articles on the cream of tarta.

THE friends of free government should not feel discouraged. Sam Bard has not faltered in his democracy since the election—at least not that we have heard of.

IF Tilden is counted in there are thousands of able-bodied carpet-baggers who will have to take in washing for a living. They have taken in everything else.

A MEMBER of the Tennessee legislature says he voted for the dog law under a misapprehension. He thought it was in favor of more dogs.

AN editorial sinner out west refuses believe that Tilden is elected until [illegible] from his wife's mother's un[illegible] keeps a restaurant in Wash[illegible]

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT.

We are waiting, as we write, for the verdict, almost as one whose life hangs upon the result; for the fateful fifteen can name a president who was not elected by the people. Such an act would be acquiesced in, but it would destroy the very essence of our institutions, leaving the republic an old hulk that no one would battle for.

While we are waiting for the news, let us look over the exchanges that have come to hand, for the purpose of seeing how they regard the decision of the commission as to the admission of further evidence. The New York Herald thinks it will be advantageous to Hayes. It says, however, that a recognition of the inviolability of a state record will cut both ways, as the republican elector in Oregon cannot even get a case before the commission for want of the governor's certificate. The New York Times and the New York Tribune construe the decision as a great victory for Hayes. The World contends that even if the evidence accepted by the commission in the Florida case should be sufficient to enable it to determine a particular case, the principle could not be safely adopted as a guide for future occasions. The Cincinnati Enquirer considers their obedience to their partizan predilections as the most unfavorable indication involved in the decision; for, it adds, the decision does not determine the presidency unless the party vote is a preface to the votes to follow. After stating that the whole question is really before the commission, the Enquirer concludes with the belief that when the commission weighs the facts which are before it in the balances "the Hayes end will kick the beam."

The Louisville Courier-Journal thinks the decision does not afford cause for either elation or depression. The commission steps into the shoes of the joint convention. The latter could not take new evidence; neither can the former. The Courier-Journal adds: "We see enough evidence before the commission in the Florida case to give that state to the democrats, and we believe that it will be given to them. We say to our friends, now, that we are still confident that Mr. Tilden will be the president on March 4, and we do not see any sense in throwing up the sponge because we have got the first knock-down." The Nashville American is not discouraged by the decision, "but rather strengthened in the belief Tilden's of inauguration." Its faith is in Oregon. The Nashville Banner is still hopeful, although it thinks Tilden's sole chance is now based on the Oregon dispute. The Knoxville Tribune thinks the court may have regarded the introduction of further evidence unnecessary. Parson Brownlow's Chronicle thinks Hayes is as good as inaugurated. It fairly chuckles over the partizan vote. The Charleston News and Courier advises the people "to hold themselves in readiness to hear with equanimity and accept with cheerfulness the verdict of the commission, no matter which of the candidates it shall declare to be president. We do not believe it possible that the majority of such a tribunal can fail to decide that Mr. Tilden has been honestly elected; but if the event should show that we are mister the white house under circumstances much more favorable for himself and for the country than if he had been declared president by the leaders of his party without such an endorsement as the commission may give him."

The foregoing views taken from journals published in either section and representing either party, may safely be accepted as the views of the country on Friday morning, upon the situation.

The papers are full of accounts of discoveries of ineligible electors. These are not worthy of consideration. Duplex returns are necessary in order to send a case to the commission. The cases of Humphries of Florida, Watts of Oregon, and possibly that of Sollace of Vermont will be heard and decided by the commission. To throw out any one of the votes of the other ninety and nine ineligibles requires, by the terms of the electoral bill, the concurrent action of both houses of congress. No such action is probable. Mr. Tilden will therefore retain his 184 votes. Will Hayes be allowed the votes of Humphreys, Watts and Solace—three men who were notoriously disqualified for holding the office of elector?

Let us now assume—waiting as we are supposed to be for the verdict—that the commission will indorse Hayes' efforts to steal the vote of Florida: it would not necessarily foreshadow the result in the Louisana case, always supposing that a spark of the judicial element lingers in the breasts of the fifteen—that they are not wholly partizan. The two cases are entirely different. The following points will be, it is said, presented by the democratic counsel in the Louisiana case:

First—That by the statutes of Louisiana the Wells returning board had no authority or power to canvass the vote for presidential electors, but that the canvassing board charged by the state law with this duty consists of the governor, secretary of state, attorney general, and a district judge, or any two of them, with the governor; that therefore the whole action of the Wells board, so far as it relates to presidential electors, was a usurpation of power and without authority of law.

Second—That even if the returning board had had the authority to canvass the vote for electors this must be done under the general law creating it and defining and limiting its powers, and that it violated this law in many ways, and thus made its action and decision of no force or value.

Third—That the law requires that the returning board shall consist of five persons taken from all political parties, whereas the Wells' board consisted of but four persons, all republicans who absolutely and repeatedly refused to choose a fifth, a democrat, as the law required them to do.

Fourth—That the law creating the board, and from which alone it derives any power or authority, expressly declares that all protests for intimidation or other irregularities at the polls must be made within twenty-four hours, in certain prescribed forms, and must accompany the county returns. Unless so made the vote is not to be counted; but it will be shown that in many and perhaps most cases the protests did not so accompany the returns and were not made within the twenty-four hours, but often days afterward in New Orleans.

Fifth—That the law requires the board to canvass and complete the statements of the commissioners of election and that the board, in violation of the law, declared themselves bound by the returns of the supervisors of registration, a different set of officers.

Sixth—It will be shown that in only one case in the whole state did the commissioners of elections or the supervisors of registration send up to the returning board a protest or statement alleging intimidation in the form, within the time, and in the manner required by law. In this single case in which intimidation was charged in the proper form and time republican officials, it will be shown alleged republican intimidation, but the board instead of instituting inquiry, simply counted the protested returns for the republican party.

In short an attempt will be made to show that on the extremest republican theory, on the very ground on which Judge Mathews demands judgment for his side in Florida, Louisiana must be given to the democrats, or at the worst that its vote must be excluded.

The verdict is in. Florida has indeed "gone glimmering." We have little heart for comment this morning. It is the same old vote—eight republicans against seven democrats. That vote is the great discouraging fact. It is far more discouraging than the decision itself, which does not otherwise foreshadow the result in either the Louisiana or the Oregon case. If the members of the court continue to vote according to party bias, they will go down to history as the assassins of the republic. But it is too soon to charge partisanship upon men from whom better things should come. Our special dispatches reflect beyond all doubt the prevailing sentiment in Washington after the final decision in the Florida case was made known. We refer our readers to them for information and for all the consolation that can be drawn from this stage of the count. The court is unmistakable against us, but we have a case from Oregon that no honorable lawyer can disregard. The strength of our case can alone bring victory.

THE CONVENTION QUESTION AND THE BLADE OF JOAB

We are in trouble—in deep trouble. The Macon Telegraph, through one of its editors, (whether the champion of crab-grass culture or the scion of Sunbury we are at a loss to determine) accuses us of carrying concealed weapons. This is an offense against the laws of Georgia, a crime so heinous that the circuit judges of the state are required to give the statute forbidding it in especial charge to the grand juries, and this duty has been performed so often that the judges themselves have come to consider a violation of the law as little short of a capital offense. But we wander—we digress, as it were. We are accused of wearing concealed about our inoffensive persons the blade of Joab—a rapier, by the way, that more than once in the jousts of the olden time did effective service for its wearer. A peculiarity of this remarkable weapon, however, that whenever it was turned against a rival it invariably struck him under the fifth rib or thereabouts, and we presume the inference to be drawn from our contemporary's allusion, which is in connection with the convention question, is that while THE CONSTITUTION expresses a desire for a convention, it draws the blade of Joab, and attempts to stab it to death.

Well, albeit this insinuation borders upon unkindness, we shall attribute it merely to the enthusiasm of partisanship. We shall be satisfied with any decision the legislature may make, provided only that decision is in the direction of holding a convention. The whole matter will come before the people at last, and this is sufficient. The Telegraph is of the opinion that if the question is submitted to the people old excitements and exploded antipathies will be revived between the races; but how will it be when the new constitution or the revisions of the old are submitted to the people? We cannot, for the life of us, see how old excitements and antipathies are to be revived by one and not by the other.

But of this, however, the Telegraph may be sure: If certain propositions, the adoption of which, in certain quarters, now seem to be the main stimulus of those who support the movement for a convention, are injected into the organic law, old excitements will not [illegible] democratic party itself will be jeoparded.

FACT AND COMMENT.

THE Maine legislature has passed a bill prohibiting pool selling.

JUSTICE BRADLEY was a presidential elector on the republican ticket in 1868.

THE London critics say Irving is a failure as Richard III. He should begin with Richard I and work up by degrees

THE Murdoch testimonial fund will give $60 per month for five years to the mother and sister of the dead actor.

THE daughter of the president of France is simply described as a fresh sensible looking girl.

THE brotherhood of locomotive engineers is composed of 18,000 members, and the association has $115,000 in bank.

THE New Orleans Republican has now no regular issue, but comes out occasionally when Packard receives encouraging news from Washington.

THE Tribune thinks there is a tendency to overwork David Dudley Field. Wells and Anderson both think so, and they are not anxious to push him in the least.

THE president has appointed a brother of Guerrilla Mosby to a place in the secret service bureau in the treasury department.

THE supreme judges, it seems, are made out of mud similar to that used in the construction of other people. They are not above partisanism.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THERE is a cheerful side even to the great Brooklyn fire. The coroners get $3,592 for fees, which is said to be the largest sum that any American inquest ever yielded.

WITHIN the last seven weeks the English language has been enriched by a new word. It is Hayesism. It means counting in a president by stolen electoral votes.

THE Richmond Whig pronounces the arbitration bill a side switch upon which the constitution can stand, while the main track is repaired.

THE ridiculous report that Mr. Jas. Gordon Bennett is in Florida ought to be sufficiently disproved by the fact that he has for some time past been staying at Long's Hotel in London.

A STATE for sale! Hang out the sign;
Call every candidate to me.
Who'll buy this bulldozed state of mine;
And thus relieve my povertee!
—Worcester Press. J. MADISON WELLS.

GRACE GREENWOOD says in the dying embers of Alex. H. Stephens' genius glows more vital heat than flashes and crackles in the bonfires of all the young orators about him.

GOVERNOR HAYES is reported to have said of the presidential question lately: "We have a good case, good lawyers, a good court, and good prospects."

SIDE-CUT kid gloves are the latest novelties. The slit is left in the outside seam so that the buttons appear on the outside of the wrist, and thus the slit in the palm is dispensed with.

ROME SENTINEL: When a man is treating a dashing widow to ice cream, and sees his wife coming into a restaurant, about all he can do is to button up his coat, hang to his chair and trust Providence.

THE great number of kettledrums has given an impetus to the sale of cheap teas. The meanest kind of tea is supposed to taste delightful coming from a silver urn in mi-lady's drawing room.—New York Mail.

A GERMAN has invented a machine to turn music leaves for piano players. It entirely does away with the ornamental young men who have heretofore performed such services while the Matilda Janes were acting on the piano forte.

A BILL has been introduced into the Indiana legislature prohibiting the change of text-books in the public schools of ener than once in six years. This may be fun for parents, but it is death to school directors. Would an inhuman assembly starve these useful agents of publishing houses?

JOSE MARIA IGLESIAS, Ex-Chief-Justice of Mexico and claimant of the presidency is a man of learning, and at twenty-two had already been for some time a college professor. He is distinguished for his classical attainments, and has been a historian and an editor.

"SMOKY JONES," known throughout the Black Hills as a vagabond, has become suddenly wealthy by discovering and selling gold veins. He gained his nickname by long disuse of soap, and wealth makes no change in his habits.

THE recent New York charity ball was a success despite the hard times; more so than last year. The net receipts will be over $13,000. The most notable display of diamonds was $50,000 worth, by the wife of Charlie Backus, the minstrel.

IT is a curious fact that one firm in London (W. H. Smith & Co.) have a practical monopoly of the [illegible] [illegible] of all the railway book stalls, and [illegible] excluded from them a certain London journal, on account of its scurrilous personalities, thus depriving it of half its circulation.

—Life is but short, but we should do all we can to prolong it. Check a cough or cold at once and use an old and reliable remedy and such as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

—You don't believe, try and you will, that this new principle will cure Coughing, Colds, Hoarseness and Consumption. Dr. J. H. McLean's Cough and Lung Healing Globules. Trial Boxes, by mail, 25c. Dr. J. McLean, 314 Chestnut, St. Louis.

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

WANTED—A partner, with Capital in a well established and profitable Cotton Commission business. Address Box 95, Augusta, Georgia. 19 feb10—d5t

WANTED—A furnished or unfurnished house by the month. Will pay rent monthly in advance. Address Wm. B. Rochester, P. O. Box 300. 18 feb10—d3t, sat&sun

WANTED—One Agent to solicit subscriptions to the History of Atlanta. Apply to E. Y. Clarke, at Franklin Printing office, at 10 or 5 o'clock, during the day. 18 feb10—d2t

WANTED—By a white woman of experience, situation as cook or house work. Good city references. Address Cha, [illegible] street 49. 21 feb10—d1t

"A WORD TO THE WISE" That "5-Room Cottage-residence convenient to business on Whitehall street," will be sold "at a price *so low as to command* a purchaser." By virtue of an advertisement similar to this, we have just sold *one* decided bargain. Now, who will be *wise* and become the purchaser of the 5-ROOM COTTAGE? The INDENTURE must soon answer, and then the "golden opportunity" to *you*, perhaps, will have passed. *Last call.* Marcus A. Bell & Son, Real Estate Agents, Office No. 1, Centennial Building. 29 feb10 d1t

$10 REWARD—Strayed from our shops one large brown Mare and one black Pony Mare. We will give the above reward to any one returning them to Cook, Gunby & Co. 3 feb9—dtf

FOR SALE—A magnificent SUGAR PLANTATION and TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND ACRES Wild Lands on the ST. JOHN'S RIVER and EAST COAST OF FLORIDA. Most eligibly located. Walker & Boyd, in James' Bank. jan31—d4w

FERTILIZER—I will have for sale "STRONG'S AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONES," the highest grade article offered in this market. Testimonials of the highest character. Send in your orders. The supply will be limited to 500 tons. Cotton option 15 cents per pound. C. H. Strong, corner Marietta and Broad streets. jan23—dtf

New Advertisements.

Notice to Coal Dealers.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing six hundred tons of Bituminous Coal to the Water Works, will be received by the Board of Commissioners until 12 o'clock Wednesday, March 7th.

Coal to be delivered on call, at the Pumping department, 4½ miles from the city, and paid for by the weights of the Engineer in charge. To be delivered in lots of not less than 100 tons at a time, the delivery of the first 100 tons to begin by the first of May, and the last not later than the first of September.

Bids will be received for "Screened" and "Run of the Mines."

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved by the Board.

Address bids "Bids for furnishing Coal, Board of Water Commissioners, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga."

By order of the Board.
20 feb10—d3t T. F. WYNNE, Sup't.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Robert Yerby, Bankrupt—No. 1178.

All persons interested are notified to show cause if any they have before Register Albert G. Foster, at his office in Madison, Georgia, on the 23d day of February, 1877 at 10 o'clock a. m., why the above named Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.
28 feb19—d1t A. E. BUCK Clerk.

Cow Peas
—AT—
[illegible]
32 and 34 Alabama Street.

White Peas,
FOR TABLE USE, AT
Mark W. Johnson's.

Onion Sets
HAVE ARRIVED AT
Mark W Johnson's
32 and 34 Alabama Street.
19 feb10—d1t

Good News for Families.
THE CELEBRATED
Milwaukee Lager Beer
FROM
Philip Best Brewing Company.

I HAVE the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Atlanta that I have secured the exclusive agency for the sale of this celebrated

MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER!

The best article made in the United States.

The Premium Beer at the Centennial, 1876

For medical and family use I have it in quart bottles, and constantly, fresh and pure, on draught, at "THE EXCHANGE," Nos. 12 and 14 Whitehall St., James' Bank Block.
32 feb10—d3w PHILIP BREITENBUCHER.

IMPROVED PROCESS
—FOR—
Tanning Leather!!

THE subscriber wishes to form a Company in Atlanta for the purpose of making leather by an improved process. It is believed that $20,000 will pay for the process, site, buildings, labor and hides for the manufacture of 400,000 pounds of leather of average quality, per annum. The leather can be tanned and finished up in from one week to 40 days, according to thickness, and pay profits ranging from 50 to 200 per cent, pricing the hides at Georgia rates and selling the leather at New York prices. Hides will average, say 12 cents. Sole leather in New York is worth, Feb 1st, 35 to 47 cts per lb; Rough Harness leather in N. Y. is worth, Feb. 1st, 28 to 40 cts per lb; Wax finished upper 16 to 45 per square ft., or 32 to 90 cts per lb.; Calf Skins, wax finish, (costing 50 cents each.) $50 to $100 per doz. Hides can be turned over from 8 to 30 times a year. Subscriptions will be taken, conditioned on success of demonstration by making a dozen hides from upper down into leather of fair average quality in the time specified. Call at No. 43 Pryor street and examine samples and get full particulars.
22 feb10—d1w W. C. BIBB, Agent.

Sims House,
LAGRANGE..........GEORGIA,
By MRS. F. J. REID,
Formerly of the Reid House.

ACCOMMODATIONS good. Comfortable rooms. Terms quite reasonable. This is the large Brick Hotel, facing on the Public Square and really is the City House. Porters at every train. 27 feb10—dtf

NOTICE.

ATLANTA, GA., February 1st, 1877.

THE firm of "Regenstein & Co.," has this day been dissolved by limitation. Regenstein & Kutz will sign in liquidation.
JULIUS REGENSTEIN,
GABRIEL REGENSTEIN,
GABRIEL S. KUTZ.

ATLANTA, GA., February 1, 1877.

The undersigned have this day formed themselves into copartnership to carry on the business of General Merchandise, under the firm name of "Regenstein & Kutz."
JULIUS REGENSTEIN,
feb9—d1w GABRIEL S. KUTZ.

Milton County Deputy Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the town of Alpharetta, Milton county, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March next, the following property, to-wit:

Twenty six acres of lot of land number six hundred and ninety-four, in the 1st district and 2d section of said county. Levied on as the property of W M Howell, to satisfy a fi fa for his State and county tax for the year 1875. Said land is well improved and is situated in the town of Alpharetta. Levy made and returned to me by M M James, L C. This February 7, 1877.
HAMPTON SMITH
17 feb10—wtd Deputy Sheriff

Milton County Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the town of Alpharetta, in said county, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March next, the following property, to-wit: Lots of land numbers 83, 82, 91 and 51, in the first district and first section of said county, containing each forty acres, more or less. Levied on by virtue of a fi fa issued from the Superior Court of said county, in favor of Isham Teasly against N M Morris. Property pointed out by the plaintiff. Sold for purchase money. This February the 6th, 1877.
14 feb10—wtd WILLIAM BUISE, Sheriff.

Milton County Sheriff's Sale.

GEORGIA, MILTON COUNTY.—On the first Tuesday in March next within the legal hours of sale, before the court house door, in the town of Alpharetta, in said county, [illegible] of land number 128, in the — district and [illegible] [illegible] be sufficient to satisfy the State and county taxes [illegible] [illegible] by W D Colden, L. C. This February 6th, 1877.
WILLIAM BUISE, Sheriff.
15 feb10—wtd

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.
Payson's English Opera Co.
FRIDAY EVENING,
FEBRUARY 9.
Gounod's Domestic Opera,
"THE LOVE TEST,"
And Offenbach's
VERTIGO!
His best production, and both Charming Comic
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE,
Saturday, February 10th, at 2 P. M.
Von Flowtow's Charming and Popular Opera
MARTHA
With Elegant Costumes and Beautiful Scenery
Admission, $1 00. Gallery, 50 cents. Matinee Prices, 50 cents to all parts of the house.
Seats reserved at Phillips & Crew's without extra charge. feb4—d1w

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.
"Stay but a little and I'll come again."
Miss Anderson's Return
NEXT MONDAY, FEB. 12th.
It is respectfully announced that the gifted young Tragedienne,
MISS MARY ANDERSON
Will return to Atlanta,
For One Night Only.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12th, when she will appear in her admired personation of
PAULINE,
the heroine of Bulwer's famous and beautiful Play in 5 acts, The
Lady of Lyons!
OR, LOVE AND PRIDE!
in which she will be aided by an excellent assignment of the characters, the list including Messrs. G. C. Boniface, Cyril Searle, Harry Pearson, J. H Barron, Miss C Weidman, Mary Hill, etc.
Seats can now be secured at Phillips & Crew's
feb7 d5t

Business Directory.

E. P. SCOTT & CO.,
3 Exchange Court, New York,
Bankers & Merchants.
BUY and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Gold on Commission. Also, contracts for future delivery of Cotton. jan28—d6m,b'd

Marietta Chair Factory
MARIETTA, GEORGIA
BRUMBY & MYERS, Proprietors.
THE best standard Chair and the lowest price guaranteed. Send for our reduced price list and photographs before sending your orders elsewhere. aug29—d[illegible] jan20,1877

L. L. THOMASSON,
DEALER IN
Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard.
FLOUR, &c., Market street, Chattanooga Tennessee. New Fire-proof Warehouse a foot of Market street. apr30,1876—d1y

Dentists.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,
DENTISTS.
Office, 23 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
june17, 1876—d1y

L. D. CARPENTER,
Dentist,
NO. 47 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta Georgia

D. SMITH,
Dentist.
Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov28,1876—d1y

DR. JAS. ALLEN LINK,
Dentist,
63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 43 Cooper street.
jan10, 1877—d6m

Lawyers.

R. A. MASSEY,
Attorney at Law,
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the counties of Douglas, Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. jan30,1877—d12m

B. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNER.
BERNER & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims. Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga., Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga
feb1,1877—d1y

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, No. 5 Kimball House, First Floor,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
SPECIAL ATTENTION to Cases arising under the Commercial Law.
feb1— aug29,1876—d1y

POPE BARROW,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
june25,1876—d1y

AUGUSTUS M. REINHARDT. | THOMAS J. HOOKS.
REINHARDT & HOOKS,
Attorneys at Law,
Corner Peachtree and Wall streets, No. 3 up stairs, opposite National Hotel.
STRICTEST attention given to the collection and litigation of claims. Collections promptly made in any part of the United States through our collection agency. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. jan14—d3m

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY
MARLER & PERRY,
Attorneys at Law,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.
june20,1876—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo. W. Adair. june9—dtf

JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.
WILL practice in the Courts of the State
march 1, 1876—d1y

C A. THORNWELL,
Attorney at Law,
ROME, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention collections. mar10,1876—d12m

LUTHER J. GLENN HOWELL C. GLENN
L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law,
HAVE removed their office to the rooms formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlinbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets dec31—dtf

J. A. McWHORTER,
Attorney at Law,
GREENESBORO, GEORGIA
WILL give prompt attention to the business intrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty.
march12,1876—d1y

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—dtf

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

Dr. Geo. W. Marvin again tenders his professional services to his old friends and the public. Dispensary and consultation rooms, No. 1 Whitehall street, in Centennial building, Atlanta, Ga., where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Goitry, Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases where it is required. The Doctor is permanently located, and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as he treats all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Office hours from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. jan12—d&wtf,2or4p

For Rent,

FOR the first time since the war, and after the first of March, the TWO LARGE STORE ROOMS—changed into one—CORNER MARIETTA AND PEACHTREE STREETS, known as the Norcross Corner. [illegible] Apply to [illegible] Atlanta, Ga. feb9—dtf

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary [illegible] [illegible]
JAMES M. SUTTON, Administrator.

Printing.

PRINTING! PRINTING!

BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

V. P. SISSON & CO.
26 Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Neat--Cheap--Prompt

EVERYTHING PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART--FROM A CARD TO A POSTER.

Mercantile and Railroad PRINTING.

Letter Heads,	Bill Heads,
Pamphlets,	Envelopes,
Cards, Tags,	Statements,
Handbills,	Posters,
Programmes,	Receipts,
Bank Checks,	Drafts,
Notes,	Bonds,
Diplomas,	Catalogues,
School Circulars,	&c., &c.

LEGAL BLANKS
of the latest and most approved forms always on hand.
All the Forms in Bankruptcy,
including Assignees' Title Deeds.

Orders from abroad will have prompt attention. Address,
V. P. SISSON & CO.,
V. P. SISSON, } *No. 26 Broad St.,*
B. F. BENNETT. } *Atlanta, Ga.*

Fertilizers.

Dissolved Bone
—OF—
High Grade & Uniform Quality?
—ALSO—
Sulphate Ammonia
Nitrate Soda,
Muriate Potash and
Fertilizer Salt Petre.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists.

GENUINE NOVA SCOTIA
Land Plaster.
We have quite a lot, for sale at greatly reduced prices.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists.

KEMP'S PATENT
OIL TANK.
HOLDS 30 gallons, with Pump and Measures, all complete. The best article in the market
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 11 Pryor street.
feb4—dtf

GUANO!
PURE PERUVIAN and NOVA SCOTIA LAND PLASTER for sale by R. G. LAY,
No. 142 Bay street, west of Exchange,
jan31 —d1m SAVANNAH, GA.

ZELL'S
AMMONIATED
Bone Superphosphate,
AND
Acid Phosphate
FOR
Compounding with Cotton Seed, etc.

THE attention of cotton planters is called to the above standard brands of Fertilizers, which I am now offering for cash or on time payable first November next, with option of payment in cotton at 15 cents per pound.
Apply to
GEO J. HOWARD,
27 Peachtree street,
feb4—d1m General Agent

GUANO.
GEO. W. SCOTT & CO.
No. 11 Broad street.......ATLANTA,
AGENTS FOR
STONO PHOSPHATE COMPANY,
OF CHARLESTON, S. C.,
Offer for Cash, Secured Paper or Cotton
STONO
AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE.
ALSO,
Stono Acid Phosphate for Compounding.
[illegible]

Strayed or Stolen,
[illegible]

New Advertisements.

A LUCRATIVE BUSINESS. WE WANT 500 MORE FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE AGENTS, AND 500 MEN OF ENERGY AND ABILITY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING SEWING MACHINES. COMPENSATION LIBERAL, BUT VARYING ACCORDING TO ABILITY, CHARACTER AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE AGENT. FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS
Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,
CHICAGO,
827 and 829 Broadway, N. Y., or New Orleans, La

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

$2500 A YEAR. AGENTS WANTED on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing 150 DISTINCT BOOKS wanted everywhere. The Biggest Thing Ever Tried. Sales made from this when all single books fail. Also, Agents wanted on our MAGNIFICENT FAMILY BIBLE. Superior to all others. With invaluable Illustrated Aids and Superb Bindings. These Books beat the World. Full particulars free. Address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$500 A MONTH to Active Men selling our Letter Copying Book. No press or water used. Sample copy worth $3 00 free. Send stamp for circular. EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO., 99 Madison and 132 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

WANTED—Men to Wholesale to Merchants $90 a month and traveling expenses paid. Gem Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. jan1—d&w6w

To Continental and Security Life Insurance Co's Policy Holders.

Mr Sheppard Homans, Actuary of New York, offers the benefit of his experience and position to any policy holders of the above named companies, and will act as their attorney in settlement of their claims, without any charge to his services. Call on, or address H. M. FRIEND, Mobile, Alabama.

Newspaper Advertising Agents.
GEO. P. ROWEL & CO., 41 PARK ROW, N. Y.

They have the satisfaction of controlling the most extensive and complete advertising connection which has ever been secured, and one which would be hardly possible in any other country but this. They have succeeded in working down a complex business into so thoroughly a systematic method that no change in the newspaper system of America can escape notice, while the widest information upon all topics interesting to advertisers is placed readily at the disposal of the public.—*Extract from N. Y. "Times," June 14, 1875.*

Send for a Circular.
jan7—d&w6w

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove. Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

[illegible]

SYPHILIS [illegible] **Gonorrhea, GLEET,** [illegible]

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

[illegible]
aug9—d&wly

MARRIAGE SECRETS.
[illegible]

MANHOOD RESTORED

Victims of youthful imprudence who have tried in vain every advertised remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y. oct30—deod&wly

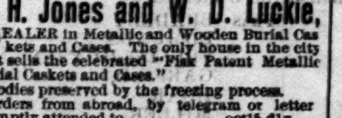
DR. BUTTS.
DISPENSARY, No. 12 N. Eighth st. ST. LOUIS, MO.
[illegible]

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients.
Address Dr. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
dec5,1876 d&wly

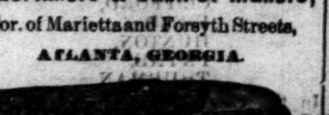
MARRIAGE GUIDE
[illegible]

Undertakers.



O. H. SWIFT, Ag't
FOR
O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie,
DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Cases and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."
Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. oct15 dly

BOHNEFELD & BLILEY,
Undertakers & Cabinet Makers,
Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



WE have now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, with the latest style of trimmings, ever offered in this market. [illegible]
CHARLES BOHNEFELD,
FRANCIS T. BLILEY.

NEW FIRM.
[illegible]
CAMP & CAMP.
[illegible]

EXCELSIOR
Printing Ink Co
BEST AND CHEAPEST
PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET

Excursion to New Orleans and Return.

MARDI GRAS,
New Orleans, La., February 13th, 1877
Atlanta to New Orleans and Return,
$15 00!
VIA
The Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Atlanta via Atlanta and West Point Railroad, on Monday, February 12th, 1877, at 11:00 A. M., arriving in New Orleans at 8 o'clock on the morning of FEBRUARY 13th, 1877, in time to witness the

Grand Triumphal Entry of KING REX.

RETURN—Leave New Orleans on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14th at 5 P. M.
The night parade promises to be one of the most magnificent ever witnessed.
FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP FROM ATLANTA AND ALL STATIONS ON THE ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD, ONLY $15 OO.
For the benefit of parties who wish to remain in New Orleans some days, a Round Trip Ticket for One Fare ($23 75) will be placed on sale at Union Ticket office on Saturday 10th inst., good for 30 days.
Parties desiring to secure rooms in advance of arrival can communicate with Major H. W. Fowler, General Agent of this Line in New Orleans. TICKETS GOOD FOR THIS TRAIN ONLY.
Parties on line of A. & W. Pt. Road can secure tickets by depositing money one or two days in advance with Local Agents. For TICKETS apply to J. H. PORTER or R. D. MANN.

A. J. ORME, General Agent,
Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.
Atlanta Ga., February 1, 1877—d3w

Fertilizers.

Georgia State Grange Fertilizers
COTTON OPTION WILL BE GIVEN

I HAVE BEEN APPOINTED AGENT AT ATLANTA FOR THESE

Celebrated and Well Known Brands,

and from their past reputation feel satisfied I can RECOMMEND THEM WITH CONFIDENCE to the Brotherhood and Farmers generally, many of whom consider them to be the

Best Fertilizers Ever Sold in Georgia.

I SHALL SELL ALL THE BRANDS, NAMELY, THE
Georgia State Grange Fertilizer,
Georgia State Grange Dissolved Bones,
Georgia State Grange Acid Phosphate,
which comprise all the grades Ammoniated and Non-Ammoniated the Farmer needs either for Composting or for use alone.
I am now prepared to receive orders and shall keep a limited quantity in Store at Atlanta for Local Trade. CAN FILL ORDERS PROMPTLY. For terms apply to me.
J. H. KETNER,
GRANGE AGENT,
Atlanta, Ga., January 16, 1877. At Kennesaw Mills Depot.
NOTE—As to quality I refer to HON. THOS. P. JANES, COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE, and DR. WM. J. LAND, STATE CHEMIST. jan17—d2m,3dp.

Fertilizers.

E. FRANK COE'S
Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate.
AGAIN OFFERING TO THE PLANTERS OF GEORGIA THIS
STANDARD FERTILIZER

we beg to assure those who have so CONFIDENTLY and SUCCESSFULLY used it heretofore that it is more than ever the determination of the manufacturer not only to maintain its present high character, but to make it the

Leading Fertilizer in Georgia

for "STERLING MERIT AND RELIABLENESS" The average of analysis by the State Inspector from 1870 to date shows the splendid result of –

Available Soluble Phosphoric Acid	12.00 Per Cent.
Ammonia, - - - - -	3.00 Per Cent.

A result only to be attained by the use of the RICHEST and PUREST material in manufacturing. To the guarantee of the manufacturer purchasers have also OUR PERSONAL GUARANTEE that every sack sold by us is fully up to the former standard, and that it be kept so.
The best endorsement that can be given

E. Frank Coe's Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate

is the language used by correspondents ordering or inquiring about it: "THAT NO ONE EVER USES IT BUT THEY WANT IT AGAIN, IN PREFERENCE TO ANYTHING ELSE."

On Time Sales we give Cotton Option at 15 Cents per lb. for Middling Cotton.

For further information and prices, circulars, etc., address
PURSE & THOMAS,
GENERAL AGENTS, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, OR
WILLIAM LOWE, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
jan16—d2mo

Seeds, Fertilizers, etc.

FRESH AND GENUINE
GARDEN, FIELD, FLOWER and TREE
SEEDS.

Arriving in large supply, at wholesale and retail. Send in orders NOW before the rush comes. All standards sent by mail, postage paid, at FIVE CENTS per paper, 50 cents per dozen. Choice lot CHUFAS, CAT-TAIL MILLET, GERMAN MILLET, HUNGARIAN, ORCHARD, RED TOP and BLUE GRASS, RED CLOVER, WHITE CLOVER, LUCERNE, etc.

FERTILIZERS.
Wando Fertilizer, Acid Phosphate, Russell Coes Phosphate, etc.
MARK W. JOHNSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Agent for Farm Implements and Machinery, Seeds, Fertilizers, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons and proved Live Stock, etc. jan6—d6m

Builders' Supplies.

T. GUERNSEY. GEO. W. REYNOLD
GUERNSEY & REYNOLDS,
—DEALERS IN—
SASH, DOORS & BLINDS
—AND—
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,
LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, NAILS
WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OIL, PUTTY,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PAINT BRUSHES,
LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, &c., &c.
The only complete establishment of the kind in the State.
WAREROOMS: On Second Street, opposite J. W. Burke & Co.,
mar6—d12m **MACON, GA.**

Tailoring.

H. E. DYKEMAN'S
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
27 Whitehall Street.
A large and well selected stock of Coatings, Suitings, Trouserings, Cloths and Doeskins always on hand. PRICES REDUCED FITS GUARANTEED. A discount of 10 per cent. to the Clergy
jan6—d3mo

Removal.

Messrs. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath
Have removed from No. 12 Marietta street to their new building
Nos. 36 and 38 Peachtree, cor. of Walton,
where they will be prepared to accommodate their old friends and customers, and all who favor them with a call at their NEW STORE. They respectfully solicit a continuance of that liberal patronage heretofore extended them. jan28—d1mo

Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE
AND STRANGERS IN ATLANTA CAN SAVE 50 PER CENT. BY PURCHASING THEIR GOODS AT
CLAPP'S 99 CENT BAZAAR
27 WHITEHALL STREET.
[illegible]

Atlanta Daily Constitution

Preferred Locals.

OUR PYRAMID.

IF YOU
Want a cook,
Want a situation,
Want a salesman,
Want a servant girl,
Want to rent a store,
Want to sell a piano,
Want to sell a horse,
Want to buy or sell a house,
Want to hire or rent house,
Want a good boarding house,
Want to lend or borrow money,
Want to buy a second hand carriage,
Want to find strayed or stolen animals,
Want to find anything you have lost,
Want to find an owner for anything found,
Want to accomplish anything under the sun,
You can do it easily through the coulumns of
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION AT VERY LOW RATES.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22–dtf

Supreme Court Decisions.

The Decisions for the July Term, 1876, are now ready. To regular subscribers the pamphlet will be furnished at $1 00 per copy; and $2 00 to those who are not. jan14–dtf

W. Jennings & Co.,

WHITE PINE

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

38 Decatur Street.

feb8–d3mo

Coal—Alabama—Coal.

We have daily shipments of Alabama Coal and can now fill orders promptly, in car load lots and at retail, at our two Alabama Coal Yards 59 Decatur street and cor. Broad and Hunter Sts. 6 feb9–d3t SCIPLE & SONS.

Is Your Life Worth 10 Cents?

Sickness prevails everywhere, and everybody complains of some disease during their life. When sick, their object is to get well: now to say plainly that no person in this world that is suffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Biliousness, etc., can take GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER without getting relief and cure. If you doubt this, go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Agents.

oct7–deod&weow

New Advertisements.

Improved process for tanning leather–W C Bibb
Milwaukee lager beer—Philip Breitenbucher.
Central and Southwestern Railroads schedule
Cow peas—Mark W Johnson.
Notice in bankruptcy—A E Buck.
Notice to coal dealers –T F Wynne.
Situation as cook wanted—49 Chapel st.
White peas—Mark W Johnson.
To newspaper publishers.
Sheriff's sale—William Bulie.
Sheriff's sales—Hampton Smith.
Agent wanted—E Y Clarke.
Peach blow potatoes—Sharp & McDaniel.
House wanted—Wm B Rochester.
Sims House—Mrs F J Sims.
Onion sets—Mark W Johnson.
Partner wanted—Key box 95, Augusta.
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.
Globules—Dr J H McLean.
A word to the wise—Marcus A Bell & Son.
Meeting of Beethoven society to night.
Cheap dry goods—A O M Gay.
Potatoes—Sharp & McDaniel.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

[Notices of future meetings will hereafter appear under this head. Dead-head notices of such meetings are abolished. The price of each insertion will be 75 cents for every 35 words or five lines.]

Beethoven Society.

All active members will meet at DeGive's Opera House to-night at 7½ o'clock, for rehearsal with the Orchestra, and on Monday night at the hall of the Society, Ga. R. R. Building.

TOWN TOPICS.

—Parisian belles sprinkle their stockings with gold dust and wear reckless tilting skirts.

—Atlanta has about forty-five "turn outs," and they were all prancing on the streets yesterday at once.

—The Maine granite is still arriving for the custom house.

—A young lawyer in this city intends to move to Utah in a few months for the practice of his profession.

—The match game of billiards at the Markham last night between Lewis Shaw, the western champion, and one of our best amateurs, was witnessed by quite a crowd. To-night Shaw will play his last game in the city.

—"Carolynn," the live correspondent of the Macon Telegraph pronounces Miss Anderson "the living realization of his wildest poetic dream, and the substance of his highest conception of histrionic art." Carolynn "has it bad."

—The Atlanta cotton factory will be buzzing away prosperously in a few months

—At the coming meeting of the State Agricultural society the question of "fair or no fair" will be discussed and settled.

—Report says that Colonel M. E. Thornton will be a candidate for a seat in the convention

—Fulton county wants a dog law it seems, and yet it would remove at least ten thousand innocent, barking purps from our borders.

—On the new Grant building are the words, in gilt letters, "Young Men's Library Association—Organized 1867." The new quarters will be complete and handsome.

—Violets worn at the waist is the latest spring female fashion.

—Mr. Paine, of Chatham, is managing the enrolling department of the house well.

- Surprise parties are all the rage now.

—Ten-button gloves are coming into fashion for street wear.

—The Dalton Citizen is as bright as a new silver dollar, and has the right ring. Its editor dare not be as funny as he can for fear of the consequences.

—Crowds of people visit the dry goods store of A. O. M. Gay daily to buy cheap goods. They know that he means business when he advertises. 26

—It is said that Howell Glenn can climb a wall higher and get down quicker than even Blitz, the famous "Man-Fly." "Boys ain't I smart?"

—Widowers connected with the legislature want to pass off in the matrimonial market at par. Some of the clerks are disposed, however, to Rome.

—The house gallery last night was graced by the presence of three ladies. One of them was the glass of fashion.

—Barnes Lodge No. 55, I. O. O. F., at their regular meeting last night had a musical entertainment. The following was the programme: Guitar solo, J. W. McMillan; duet on flute and guitar, A. R. Everett and J. W. McMillan; guitar solo and song, J. W. McMillan.

—Lieut. W. R. DuBose, of the U. S. N., passed through here last night to join his vessel, and leaves for a three years' cruise in the Mediterranean.

—In the house yesterday the journalizing clerk wore the blue ribbon. It was only another prize Ham exhibition.

—The average Griffin lover writes only thirty-two pages of foolscap to his lady love. They accomplish a very desirable end, as they can be preserved for a breach of promise suit, or a divorce, and save the employment of newspapers.

—Miss Minnie Wells, of Brunswick, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. C. W. Wells.

—One firm yesterday purchased 300 Atlanta made plows.

—Prof. Lewis, of Marietta, is exterminating grasshoppers with a bow and arrow

—The West Point public school opened with 186 pupils.

—Only twenty candidates for the constitutional convention from this county have yet announced.

—Negro girls are selling flowers on the streets and spring underwear is steadily advancing.

—The Payson opera troupe will give Flotow's beautiful opera Martha this afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock

—The law enabling females to hold the office of state librarian is still on the table in the senate. Its friends are hard at work.

—Many an Atlanta girl is fully happy when she is sitting in the house gallery.

—The excursion to Mardi Gras will leave at 11 o'clock Monday, and will carry a large crowd from this city.

—It was currently rumored on the streets Thursday after the passage of the convention bill that there would be a number of candidates from this county. Col. Marcellus Thornton will be warmly supported by his friends as one of our nine representatives.

Bonds.

For sale a few copies of the Bond Committee Report made in 1872. Apply at this office. feb8–dtf

CASTLEBERRY & CO., ARE THE ONLY furniture manufacturers in Georgia. $30,000 worth now in store. 44 Whitehall street. Hotels and boarding houses furnished at low rates remember we save our customers freight and commission. [illegible]

Headquarters for Eastern Seed Potatoes.

We have in Store and to arrive One Thousand Barrels of Choice Eastern Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Pinkeyes, Peerless and Jackson Whites. Will be sold at Lowest Market Prices. We don't sell Western Seed.

W. F. STOKES & CO.,

17 Alabama Street.

P. S.—Owing to the short crop of old Potatoes and consequent high prices, early planting will pay better this season than in many years past.

A liberal discount allowed the wholesale trade.

jan31–d1mo,2d,3d&4th,c,1p

TURNED OVER AGAIN.

THE CONVENTION BILL RECONSIDERED IN THE SENATE

The Proposition to Submit the Question to the People Adopted—A Lively Fight and a Close Shave.

THE SENATE.

The senate met yesterday morning at the usual hour and was called to order by the president. Prayer by the chaplain. Roll called and journal read.

Mr. Graham gave notice that he would move to reconsider so much of the journal as referred to the passage of the convention bill. He desired to record his vote upon the question. With the amendment to submit this question to the people I will vote for it.

Senator Bryan said he concurred in the motion. He saw by the morning paper that the outlook at Washington was rather gloomy and it was possible we might have a republican president. If that proves true, this question here will afford the opportunity for the rehabilitation of the radical party in Georgia, and the opportunity will be improved He then read an opinion from Chancellor Kent with reference to the constitutional changes.

Senator Reese said: I wish simply to state to the senate calmly and fairly what I think the effect will be if this bill is reconsidered. It will have to be acted upon further here, then sent to the house, and there is no telling when it will be taken up; and it may be lost. If you submit this question to the people you will turn loose all the demagogues in the state to work upon the fears of the people, as to what may be be done instead of what has been done, as will be the case when the convention has met and acted. The gentleman read from Chancellor Kent, but I say there have been nine conventions held in Georgia and not a single one was submitted to the people upon the first question whether they would have one or not.

Senator Shewmake said the authority read from Kent was one based upon the fact that the legislature of New York had no power to call a convention and it was deemed proper to submit the question to the people. It is different here

Senator Harrison said that individually he was in favor of submitting the question to the people. But this was the second effort to call a convention. The bill of last year was defeated by a process similar to that now proposed. The house is now overcrowded with business, and there is heavy opposition in there to this bill If it is reconsidered it is lost.

The question being put, upon a call of the yeas and nays, was carried and the bill reconsidered by the following vote:

Yeas—Senators Asbury, Black, Bryan, Bush, Chastain, Cody, Cureton, Felton, Graham, Godfrey, Gamble, Hudson, McAfee Newborn O'Daniel, Ragsdale, Reid, Rutherford, Staten Wilson and Wessalowski 22

Nays—Senators Brewster, Bullock, Cabaniss, Clifton, Deadwyler, DuBose, England, Freeman Furman, Harrison, Harkness, Hopps, Howell, McDaniel, McDonald, McLeod, Perry, Reese, Shewmake and Slaughter—20.

Absent—Senator Wilcox.

The president not voting.

Senator McDaniel moved to take up the bill. Agreed to.

Senator Felton renewed his amendment, submitting the question to the people.

Senator Furman called for the yeas and nays, and the amendment was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Senators Asbury, Black, Bryan, Bush, Chastain, Cody, Cureton, Felton, Graham, Godfrey, Gamble, Hudson, Mattox, McAfee, Newborn, O'Daniel, Ragsdale, Reid, Rutherford, Staten, Wilson and Wessalowski—22.

Nays—Senators Brewster, Bullock, Cabaniss, Clifton, Deadwiler, DuBose, England, Freeman, Furman, Harrison, Harkness, Hopps, Howell, McDaniel, McDonald, McLeod, Perry, Reese, Shewmake, Slaughter and Mr. President Lester—21.

Absent—Senator Wilcox.

The report, as amended, was agreed to and the bill passed.

The vote was a tie at the first call, but Senator O'Daniel changed his vote from "nay" to "yea." The president voted "nay."

AN EPISODE.

When Senator O'Daniel changed his vote to break the tie of 21 to 21, he was counted "yea," but in the confusion of the moment his vote "nay" was not erased. This left the vote showing 22 yeas to 21 nays, instead of 20 nays. Upon receiving the tally-sheet. President Lester exercised his constitutional privilege and voted "nay," saying: "The president votes nay; so that there is a tie, and the amendment is lost."

At this several senators sprang to their feet and considerable confusion ensued. Senator Howell suggested that Senator Wilcox was absent and therefore the vote could not be 22 to 22 (a full vote), but that there were only 43 votes given.

This important fact blocked things for a moment, until the error above referred to was corrected and the real vote of 22 to 21 was announced.

ANOTHER RECONSIDERATION.

A motion by Senator Bryan to immediately transmit the bill to the house was lost for lack of a two-third vote.

This motion failed because of the intention of the "straight outs" to move another reconsideration to-morrow.

Senator Felton asked the president if a reconsideration could be had, after the action just taken upon the bill?

President Lester replied that the reconsideration of to-day was a reconsideration of the bill proper, as passed yesterday, but that the amendment put upon the bill was a proper subject of reconsideration to-morrow.

Senator Felton and his side disagree with this ruling upon the ground that the bill has been reconsidered, the amendment made a part of the bill itself upon its reconsideration, and that the amendment cannot be reached by a motion to reconsider without involving a second reconsideration of the bill. If the bill cannot be reconsidered, how is it possible to reconsider the amendment that has been made a part of it? And, if the amendment can be reconsidered, what is to be done with the remainder of the bill?

This is the question for the fight to turn upon to-morrow.

LIBRARY FAIR.

It Opens Tuesday Night.

There was a large meeting of ladies and gentlemen at the library rooms yesterday afternoon Much enthusiasm and zeal were manifested for the approaching fair, which opens on Tuesday. The admission is only 25 cents, and the whole city should turn out as usual.

Ladies having charge of tables should be promptly at the new hall in the Grant building on Monday morning, 10 o'clock, to meet Director Longley, and consult about the position of their tables. Tuesday morning the articles should all be sent in and the tables arranged.

D. M. Ferry & Co.

We have received from D. M. Ferry & Co., seedsmen, Detroit, Michigan, one of their illustrated catalogues. It is well gotten up, and shows that they are amongst the largest dealers in the United States, and, we believe, the largest in the west. Orders sent to them will be promptly filled. Their seeds are neatly put up and are guaranteed to be good. Send for catalogue.

Superior Billiards.

Mr. Lewis Shaw, the Chicago champion billiardist, attracted a number of appreciative spectators to the billiard rooms at the Markham house Thursday evening.

He appeared to play a three-ball French carom game against perhaps the best amateur player in the city upon the "fifty or no count" plan—that is, if Mr. Shaw should fail to make his fifty points he should not count any, while his opponent should score all he made. The amateur led off beautifully, making several fine strokes and running a string out in a few minutes.

Shaw played weak at the start; his highest run being only 14 up to the time his opponent had piled up 64. Shaw then by a beautiful shot got the balls cornered and by nursing them ran 69. His opponent missed and he ran 30 and stopped, as he was out—the game being 100 points. Both runs were made by nursing in the most scientific manner.

After the game some beautiful fancy shots were made and were much admired by the spectators.

To-night Mr. Shaw proposes to play with one of our finest amateurs a three ball game of 200 points at "100 or no count." He will find this a hard task, but he may win.

The Beethoven Soiree.

The Beethoven society will give their first musical soiree at DeGive's opera house next Tuesday night. A brilliant programme is announced in another column, and seats are now on sale at DeGive's [illegible]

A Question of Triangulation.

Editors Constitution—In looking over the local columns of a late issue of your paper, my eye fell upon a resolution, offered in council by one of our aldermen, which runs as follows:

That the city engineer, at a cost not exceeding $25, purchase a new steel chain of the best make and a beam compass; and that he carefully measure a new base line and make a plat and estimate of the same, and without announcing the result of said triangulation, submit the same points and angles to the scrutiny of Col L. P. Grant, the lines and the angles to be remeasured by Colonel L. P. Grant. If they agree, then the result to be final. Adopted.

At first, I thought our worthy city fathers must be joking, but upon a second look, I saw that the resolution was "adopted," so I concluded that he and the council were in earnest.

But what the city engineer is to do with a beam compass in measuring a base line and the angle of a system of triangles based thereon, is more than the writer can understand. A beam compass is an instrument used by engineers and others in describing circles; it is a rod provided with two points fixed at right angles, one of the points being movable for purposes of adjustment. It is principally noted for its capacity to straddle I have no reference to that sublime act in poker-playing known as straddling, and I presume that our aldermanic resolves were equally innocent of any intention to straddle in a poker sense, the result sought to be obtained by his proposed triangulation of a straight line. It is evident from the terms of the resolution that some base line is to be measured, and that the sum of $25 was appropriated to buy the instruments to do it with.

A steel chain 50 feet in length, provided with a spring balance, level, plumb-bobs and thermometer will cost at least $20 leaving $5 to procure a beam compass with which to lay down a straight line. The instruments obtained under this munificent grant of public money would, in the hands of one qualified to use that kind, doubtless secure results quite as accurate as those which rewarded the laborious efforts and scientific methods of a country carpenter's apprentice who, when sent to measure the size of an opening for a door, proceeded to perform that delicate and difficult task by stretching out his two foot rule and placing it in the opening, and then, finding it did not reach across, supplementing it with a pair of shoes and guessing at the remaining distance. Upon returning he, with an air of great complacence, informed his employer that he "had got it exactly, for it was a two foot rule, a pair of shoes, and [holding up his hands several inches apart] about so much." This base line, when measured with these instruments, will doubtless be a steel chain, the straddle of a beam compass and so much. So mote it be.

P. S.—In these times of retrenchment and reform the writer, with great deference, would suggest to our worthy city fathers that the city's money be saved by using a "Lincoln" chain (a grape vine) and a beam compass made of a fence rail with two railroad spikes driven into it for points. Yours hopefully,

TRANSIT.

St. Valentine's Day.

St Valentine's day, this year, comes on Ash Wednesday. At this early day the demand for them is great. The stores are filled with comic ones, embracing every conceivable shape of the ridiculous and absurd, and sentimental ones, from 25 cents up to $5 Every style of sentiment is provided for He who would reach the affections of a sensible lady can pay $5 for a rich valentine with a bottle of smelling salts embowered in silver lace. He, however, who would not lavish all his small change on one of these missives, for thirty-five cents will obtain one with the portrait of a blonde over whose head is a bouquet marked "loveliness," capped with the words "will you accept me?" A convenient way to pop, you see. A man with only a half dollar can importune his "lady faire" in these words:

'Give me hope and cheer me on,
And make my pathway bright;
For you I've set my heart upon,
Do not my fond hopes blight."

Those more fastidious in their tastes, by going an additional quarter, can send something like the following:

"See the mountains kiss high heaven,
And the waves clasp one another:
No sister flower would be forgiven
If it disdained its brother.
And the sunlight clasps the earth,
And the moonbeams kiss the sea:
What are all these kissings worth
If thou kiss not me?"

There is yet another style combining truth and poetry—simple, strong and convincing—like:

"Sure as the vine grows on the stump,
So sure you are my sugar lump."

Or the more touching and pathetic lines:

"My love to you will ever flow
Like water down a 'tater row."

"You pays your money and you takes your choice."

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Estimated Expenditures for 1877.

SALARIES.

Boys High School	3300 00
Girls High School	3500 00
Ivy Street School	[illegible]000 00
Crew Street School	5000 00
Walker Street School	5425 00
Marietta Street School	5000 00
Starrs Street School	2950 00
Summer Hill School	1700 00
Haynes Street School	1700 00
Total Teachers Salaries	33,575 00
Superintendents Salary	2,000 00
Treasurers Salary	250 00
Janitors Salaries	1,350 00
Total Salaries	$37,175 00
Rent	$ 240 00
Repairs	500 00
Supplies	800 00
Fuel	850 00
Printing	250 00
Furniture	200 00
Insurance	300 00
Incidentals	185 00
Total Expenses	$40,500 00

RESOURCES.

State Appropriation	$ 5,500
City Appropriation	35,000
Total	$ 40,500

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, Feb. 8, 1876.

J G Park, Dawson, Ga; W B Queener, Griffin; Cary W Styles, city; Jno W Brown, Walton county; S A Edward, Ga; L E Thomas, Savannah; R S Archer, R K Carter, N Y; T B Mattingley Ky; E V Myers, Philadelphia; E. Smith, Louisville, Ky; N H Lowe and wife, Minnesota; J S Nichols, Marietta; J J Williams, city; Jas A Smith, Griffin; H M Aiken, Knoxville, Tenn; J A Hunt, Barnesville; L C Jardue, Greensboro, Jas A Beer, Griffin; J A Hunnicutt, Athens, Ga; Wm C Chase N H; M F Cochrane Barnesville; R N Taylor, Philadelphia; Thomas W. Carwills, Augusta, John T Rogan, Savannah; J J McGowan, Savannah; H H Kendall and mother, Lima; Wm Blumer hassett, Savannah; John M McTeer, Knoxville; F B Mattingley, Ky; Wm A Lofton, Macon; F L Freyer, Marietta; W A [illegible]lly, Social Circle; J S Lawton, (returned), [illegible]erry, N. J.

Extension of Alabama Street.

We trust that the ball set in motion by Councilman Maher to extend Alabama street across the Macon and Western railroad will be pushed on until the object is accomplished. It is an important movement. The first ward needs this street to bring them into direct communication with the city. We trust our city fathers will not grow weary in well-doing.

Phantom Party.

One of the largest and most fashionable social gatherings of the season took place at the residence of Mayor Angier last evening.

The evening amusement was in the form of a phantom party, all the ladies and gentlemen appearing in a ghostly array of sheets and pillow cases. Recognition was almost impossible and much merriment was occasioned by a number of ludicrous mistakes as to identity. The phantom apparel was removed about eleven o'clock and the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing and other social pastimes.

A number of visiting ladies and gentlemen were present and Atlanta society was fully represented.

The festivity was enjoyed until a late hour in unbroken enjoyment.

Members of the Legislature!

After you have gotten through the [illegible] take a quiet [illegible] Jewelry Store [illegible]

GEO. SHARP, JR.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION

TESTIMONY GIVEN BY SOME OF THE COLORED VOTERS.

Why They Voted for Pittman and How They Saw the Bulldozing Game—Buying off Pittman Canvassers—More of the Church Electioneering.

In the contested election case for ordinary Judge Pittman has had some of the colored men summoned to testify, and in order that it may be seen how the race was conducted and in what manner by the two candidates, we give below some of the evidence rendered:

REV. SEABORN LEE, COLORED.

I came here in 1855; am a member of the gospel; have a church on Mills street; am a republican; I supported Judge Pittman in the last election; I chose to do so from principle; both the candidates were democrats; the republicans were organized for Judge Hammond; I belonged to the club out my way; I did not attend the meeting at which the organization took place, but I afterwards met Mr. Darneil and he asked me why I didn't come; my presiding elder, Fuller, a white man, and the editor of the Christian Advocate, told me that they had decided to support Judge Hammond. There was a meeting of the committee in charge of the matter at the United States court rooms Club meetings were held in the wards for Hammond and it was remarked on Christmas day that there was to be a club organized at West End for Hammond and Curtis, who was a candidate for tax receiver. I heard of meetings also at Grafil's church—Providence church, near the Barracks. I think the republicans were pretty well organized to support Hammond, Mr. Curtis told me that Jesse Jackson told him that he (Jackson) could carry the election for him (Curtis) if he had four or five hundred dollars, and that, being a poor man, he was afraid he would be defeated That was on a Saturday night in the Christmas time. I heard some talk that Judge Hammond furnished some money, either $200 or $400 and it was to be in the hands of Mr Wimpey. Jackson was going about the city electioneering for Hammond, and he kept telling me it was best to vote for Hammond, and that I was going against my party if I did not do so

The great bulk of the negroes supported Hammond. I know that when I saw them voting for him I went home and told my wife I was afraid Judge Pittman was beaten. I felt sick about it. Men were planted all along between the polls here and the Loyd street church, and out at the university, to get the colored people to vote for Hammond. Nearly every colored man I met was for "Old Ten and Costs." That is what made me feel sick about the election, for I thought Judge Pittman would not be elected. I saw colored men that day under the influence of liquor; more of them were for Hammond than anybody else. I heard them re was Hammond liquor being used around that day; that it was in a shoe shop somewhere near the court house; also, that there was some out in the colored settlement on Frazier street. I saw some whisky about the court house; Judge Pittman had no connection with it; some colored men went in his office to drink it and he came in and said: 'Boys! boys! You must take this whisky out of here!' They went out and some of the colored men got mad with him for what he did I have been threatened about testifying up here; Jesse Jackson met me and said: "We have got a man to prove that you kept a bar room up at the court house for Pittman, and if you disown it I will put you in jail for perjury." I said it was not so, and I reckoned he would have to put me in jail. He spoke to me about it twice.

Question—He has been indicted for perjury himself, hasn't he?

Answer—Yes, sir, I think so—for false swearing. Judge Hammond met me and said I must tell the truth or God would punish me. He asked me if Pittman didn't have whisky up here on election day, and I said no, he did not, to my knowledge He said he would give the colored people their rights before the laws more than Judge Pittman. I heard some talk about juries, but I think that was looked upon like his talk about putting colored men on the police force when he ran for mayor. He did not do it, but two or three got shot, and I heard he promised to pay the damages. The most I heard was about the chain gang; that if he was elected he would have the prisoners treated right and preachers to preach to them every Sunday; and that he was in favor of more voting precincts and for public schools. Jackson asked me to go to Judge Hammond's office since the election. I do not know what he wanted. Two or three men came and said Judge Hammond wanted to see me, but I never went.

GREEN HOLMES, COL'D,

was at the polls on election day; came at 6:30 a. m., and left about 6:15 p. m; I was working for Judge Pittman; I did so becuse we had known each other a long time and were raised principally at the same place, and always put it in my mind to work for the man who had been a good friend to me. If Judge Pittman had any whisky here that day I did not see it; he told me he did not have any and didn't want any here; I heard him tell others the same thing; I was in his office a good many times that day; I didn't see any whisky in there; I saw no violence, nor any one abused by Judge Pittman or his friends that day for not voting for him; I saw some drunken colored men out in the street; most of them were hollowing for "Ten and Costs" and trying to make people vote for him They took two or three voters from me. They said I was working for the democrats, and I said I thought they were both democrats and I worked for the best of the two. I was at the Wheat street church at night service the Sunday before the election and I advised the men to vote for Hammond and Ezzard; the church was well crowded at the time. One gentleman at the polls tried to get me off from Judge Pittman; it was Mr. Magill, the ticket agent, offered me $50 and a good situation if I would quit working. I said I was not working for money, but principle. Mr Clem Harris was present at the time that Mr. Magill was trying to get me off.

Our space forbids giving more of the testimony to-day, but it will be seen as we proceed to give it that the "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" are as well understood upon the contesting side quite as fully as they are charged upon the other side.

THE PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS.

—Senator Godfrey looks like Garibaldi, as seen in portraits of him taken in his prime of life.

—Hon. Henry Hillyer is said to be one of the promptest committeemen in the house.

—When the geolorical bureau bill is being discussed "Rock me to Sleep" is snored all over the house.

—Attorney General Ely will go down to New Orleans and pay his respects to Comus.

—Mayor Brannon and Capt. C. A. Redd, of Columbus, have arrived in this city upon business connected with the North and South railroad.

—Gen. Toombs says the high commission reminds him of a game of fifteen-ball pool.

—Senator Bryan shows oratorical powers, and before he quits the senate promises to make his mark in the debating arena.

—Senator Wessalowski has received unlimited compliments upon his fine speech anent the convention.

—The Columbus Enquirer says: "Rumor has it that the senator from Richmond takes as a prize from Atlanta the wealthiest young lady in that city." The senator from the district just below thus referred to doubtless.

—Senator Bullock, before coming here, killed an eagle measuring seven feet from tip to tip.

—The Talbotton Standard states that the average Georgia law-maker must pay for his board and drinks in advance. He comes under the rule of "passengers with no baggage."

Billiards Last Night.

Mr. Lewis Shaw, the great western billiard champion, last night played his third game in this city at the Markham house against one of the finest amateur players in the city. The game was a three-ball carom of 100 points. Shaw made some magnificent shots, but the balls broke badly and luck seemed against him. He ran 48, 44, 38 and 31, but of course could count none of these points. The amateur played a good safe game and went out on a fair average. After the game Shaw executed some of his wonderful fancy shots, both with cue and fingers. To-night Mr. Shaw [illegible] one of the finest players in [illegible] no count with these [illegible] the situation [illegible]

DIRECT TRADE.

Emigration for Georgia—Meeting Last Night—Time for Action.

A number of representative and influential citizens met last night in the senate chamber in the interest of direct trade and emigration.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. G. W. Jordon, chairman of the house committee on agriculture, took the chair. Mr. J. S. Gardner being present, was called upon to express his views upon direct trade.

Mr. Gardner is the agent of the Brazil mail steamship company of London and Liverpool, with whom negotiations for a direct line of steamers from Liverpool to Savannah have been somewhat advanced.

Mr. Gardner made a clear and concise statement of the whole case to the meeting He said that his company could at once put on the direct line and could maintain it in the best possible manner. It will require at least $1,000,000 in gold to make the full arrangements for the proposed line. The company is willing to take a fair business risk in the matter and for the consideration of $80,000 from the state will agree to run a line of magnificent steamers direct

FROM LIVERPOOL TO SAVANNAH.

These steamers will be as elegant in every particular and as complete as any that ever crossed the ocean. They will be able to make the trip in twelve days, and the passage for emigrants can be put as low as $17 50. It now costs emigrants $35 by the cheapest route from Liverpool to New York and to get to Georgia costs at least $65.

The company does not propose to ask a cent of the state until the steamers have run six months and fully executed their contract.

If these arrangements are perfected Georgia can offer to emigrants far

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES

to those offered by any other state in the union. They could be brought here for about one-half what it costs them to get to New York, and instead of being half-starved and miserably quartered, they would be furnished with every comfort and brought over in magnificent vessels.

The railroads from Savannah would find it to their interest to heartily co-operate in this movement and carry the emigrants to the center of the state at most favorable rates.

The west and northwest would greatly favor this direct trade movement. These states want a port with which they can communicate without coming in contact with the great railroad monopolies of the north. Western importers will be glad to order their European agents to ship their goods by this direct line to Savannah, and thus the hundreds of freight cars which bring in freight from the west would not go back empty. All the agents of the steamship company in various parts of Europe would be of great service to the state in giving information as to its material resources and exhibiting specimens of the productions of every county if necessary. Mr. Gardner puts these and many other points in a plain, practical way that made a strong appeal to all who heard him.

The meeting was then addressed by Col. D. B. Butler, Col. W. P. Price and Hon. J. B. Jones, of Burke, all of whom urged the great importance of this matter to the state. The meeting adjourned, but will meet again next week.

The people are waking up upon this great subject and are beginning to see how it may result in untold good to Georgia. Let its friends push it right on to immediate success.

THE COURTS.

The Supreme Court.

CIRCUITS:

Pataula	3	Cherokee	12
Chattahoochee	24	Augusta	10
Macon	28	Middle	8
Flint	14	Ocmulgee	10
Coweta	11	Eastern	24
Rome	1	Brunswick	4

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,

February 9, 1877.

PATAULA CIRCUIT.

No. 7 Perry, adm'r, vs. Mulligan. Attachment, from Early. Argued. E C Bower, by Z D Harrison, for plaintiff in error. A Hood, J C Rutherford, contra.

No. 1. Bairds vs. Evans, et al. Ejectment, from Terrell Argued. A Hood, Hoyle & Simmons, by J G Parks, for plaintiff in error. D A Vason, by C B Wooten, contra.

No 2 Eaton vs. Freeman. Complaint, from Terrell. Argued. Guerry & Saunders, A Hood, for plaintiff in error. Parks & Parks, D A Vason, contra.

Nos 6 and 7. Moore vs. Martin, Same vs. Bryant. Illegality, from Terrell. Jno T Clarke, J H Guerry, for plaintiffs in error. C B Wooten, Parks & Parks, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr Clarke, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

Payson's Opera Troupe

Payson's English opera company played at DeGive's last night, giving "The Love Test" and Offenbach's "Vertigo." The troupe is small, but the voices are select. Miss Samuels was successful in the role of Sylvia in the first play, and Miss Randall sang several pretty solos in the role of Phillip. Mr. Payson is a good basso and performed both his parts well. The troupe will give a matinee at 2 o'clock this afternoon, performing "Martha."

To Newspaper Publishers.

We keep constantly on hand a supply of Roller Gum, the best that is made. Will cast Rollers at short notice, parties furnishing stocks.

Address CONSTITUTION,
16 feb10—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

200 French Woven Corsets at 50 cents, worth $1 00.

200 boxes Ladies Writing Paper at 12½c.
Best Standard Prints at 7½c.
Wamsutta Long Cloth at 13½c.
Londsdale Shirting at 11½c.
Londsdale Cambric at 14c.
Full width Sheeting from 20c up.
Double width Ginghams, 10c, worth 15c.
Full line of Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., at reduced prices at

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S,
No. 38 Whitehall street.
feb4—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

GEO. SHARP, JR.'S

Jewelry Manufactory.

Gold Badges of all kinds, Seal Rings and Lockets, Diamonds remounted

All kinds of Jewelry Repairing and Embossing, Enameling and *Superior Engraving* executed in my work shop at the *shortest notice.*

Am prepared to do all kinds of superior work in my line that cannot be executed elsewhere in the State.

My prices are lower than the lowest, and my work in quality, superiority and finish cannot be excelled. jan24—dtf

Fresh and New and Just as Represented.

No old style itinerant stock sold in my house. New styles, fresh goods, purchased from first-class Responsible and Leading Manufacturers. All at wholesale for thirty days, at

GEO. SHARP, JR.,
jan24—dtf Jewelry Store.

At Wholesale Cost,

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Plated Ware, at cost at

GEO. SHARP, JR.,
jan24—dtf Jewelry Store.

Seed Potatoes.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Early Rose, Goodrich, Peerless and Pinkeye Seed Potatoes (Eastern growth), and we sell at lowest prices for genuine seed Seed Store, 61 and 63 Broad street.

feb4 6t J. BEN WILSON & Co.

Carpets! Carpets!

Our entire lot of Carpets have been marked down to be closed out, as the season is far advanced.

jan25-dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.

Pictorial History of Atlanta.

An illustrated history of Atlanta, elegantly bound, is now in preparation. An accurate sketch of Atlanta and its growth, with numerous engravings of public edifices, business houses, residences and interesting views, will be presented. A subscription from every citizens respectfully solicited. ja 12—dtf

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. are offering the remainder of their Winter Dress Goods at half their value. Cloaks, Shawls and Skirts at less than cost. jan25–d

Local and Business Notices

Go to Sharp & McDaniel's for choice Table and Planting Potatoes 24 feb10 1t

One car load Choice Peach Blow Potatoes—in sacks—just received and for sale CHEAP! by Sharp & McDaniel. 25 feb10 1t

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

ATLANTA, GA., December 18th, 1876.

THIS is to certify that I, Wm Jackson, do hereby consent that my wife, Annie Jackson may become a free trader in the State of Georgia.

dec19—w4w WM. JACKSON

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, January 4, 1877.

Whereas, A. F. Nunnally, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Jacob Bar, deceased, applies for letters of dismission;

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objection, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in April next, else letters of dismissory will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
jan5—wlamlm Ordinary

GEORGIA, Fulton County

Court of Ordinary, February 5th, 1877.

WHEREAS, John B. Webb has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Polly Webb, late of said county, deceased:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant. [illegible]

DANIEL PITTMAN, [illegible]

The Inspection of Fertilizers.

Editors Constitution—My first impulse on reading the brilliant effusion of "An Applicant for Inspector of Fertilizers" was to permit it to fall still-born and asphyxiate in the density of its absurdities, and for the life of me I cannot see no point in the article, except an effort to create a prejudice against a much needed reform by attacking one of its advocates; nor can I divine the motive which induced the attack, unless it is a sentiment of pique due to the fact that the "magnificent incomes" of those valuable officers "inspectors of fertilizers" are about to be shorn of their fair proportions; aspiring to be one of whom, "the galled jade winces." A few words however on the subject may correct the impressions "Applicant" seeks most disingenuously to create, and present the matter clearly to the public.

1st. The bureau of agriculture is alone entitled to the credit of what has been done in Georgia, and it would have been much better done if inspectors had been paid proper salaries and not gorged with public pap to the extent of five and ten thousand dollars a year. The duties of the various inspectors can be more efficiently performed than they are now at a cost not exceeding three thousand dollars a year for the whole service. It does not require a very high order of genius to draw samples from a guano bag and express them to Dr. Land, the state chemist, to be analyzed, and I am yet to learn that branding sacks is an intellectual labor demanding the highest and costliest talent.

2d. The real benefit the people of Georgia have derived has been from the labors of the commissioner of agriculture and the efficient aides, and the real protection given to the farmers has been from the analysis made by Dr. Land, the state chemist. There is no office in the state more valuable and no scientist of equal age whose dicta receive more respect. I agree with "Applicant" the state chemist is well worth $4,500, and my suggestion of $2,000 a year, fixed salary, and $10 for each analysis made, would about make up the amount to him. In the past the chemist has starved and some of the inspectors grown fat, and the fact that the chemist has hitherto been paid by the inspectors, has caused the Savannah inspector, in order to avoid paying for the analysis, in more than one instance, to neglect his duty and not forward the samples as the law requires.

3. The inspection law is a valuable one properly executed, and can be made to yield a handsome income to the state by turning the fees into the treasury instead of permitting them to remain in the future a fountain of profit to present or prospective inspectors. The manufacturers should be taxed twenty-five cents a ton, which would yield about $20,000 a year, or if not enough, say 50 cents, which would double the sum, but if the fee should be 50 cents the planter would at last have it to pay. The law, too, should be made to protect both vendors and vendees, dishonest manufacturers punished and unprincipled farmers prevented from pleading "no consideration." Any law that will protect the makers of honest articles and punish the dishonest will meet the approval of the national board of manufacturers and I here state, if necessary to make such a law effective, the manufacturers would gladly pay even a dollar a ton.

4. I agree with "Applicant." After the legislature has acted on the suggestion of the governor, and enacted the necessary laws, in his words, "the whole matter can be safely left to the control of the commissioner of agriculture, who has given it careful study," and whose bureau has been the cause of better fertilizers being sold in Georgia than in any state in the country. Let the rotten branches (inspectors) be pruned off, but the healthy root (the bureau and state chemist) be nourished. TRUE REFORM.

WEATHER REPORT, FEB 9, 1877.

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
28.908	28.848	28.892	28.883

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
45°	61°	5[illegible]	52.7°	62°	40°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun........ 116°

Radiation from the earth during preceding night........ 38°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rainfall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES.
76	58	74	69	.05	

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M—Wind from the........East
2 P.M—Wind from the........East
9 P.M—Wind from the........East
Average velocity in miles per hour........4
Pressure in ounces per square foot........1

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M........Fair
2 P.M........Fair
9 P.M........Fair

PROBABILITIES.

(By Telegraph.)

The indications for the south Atlantic and gulf states, northeast winds, rising followed by falling barometer and increasing cloudiness, light rains and stationary or lower temperature will prevail.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON MARKET.

ATLANTA, GA., February 9, 1877.

Cotton quiet at 11⅛.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	39
Air-Line Railroad	20
Georgia Railroad	4
Central Railroad	7
Western and Atlantic Railroad	5
West Point Railroad	18
Total	93
Receipts previous	83,582
Total	83,675
Stock on hand September 1	295
Grand total	83,970

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	291
Shipments previous	80,165
Total	80,456
Stock on hand	3,514

Weekly Review.

LIVERPOOL, February 9.—The circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers association in its review of the week ending last night, says the market has been extremely dull and with the large supply offering has again been declining. The inquiry has been moderate at unchanged rates. Futures opened with large business, but a considerable desire to sell at the closing on Saturday. The decline was fully ⅛ The business since has been smaller and the market somewhat fluctuating. The latest transactions show a decline for the week of 5-32.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, February 9—Money easy at 2@2½.
Sterling quiet at 5.
Gold firm at 105⅜@105⅝.
Governments dull and steady; new fives 10⅞
State bonds quiet and nominal.

Stocks closed active and strong; New York Central 101⅛; Erie 8; Lake Shore 53⅜; Illinois Central 52½; Pittsburg 92⅛; Chicago and Northwestern 32⅞; preferred 52⅞; Rock Island 101.

Sub-treasury balances—gold $70,401,299; currency $43,427,845.

The sub-treasury paid out $35,000 on interest; for bonds $35,000.

Customs receipts to-day $214,000

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 9—noon—Cotton quiet; sales 495 bales; uplands 12⅝; Orleans 13.

Futures opened firmer; February 12 25-32@12 27-32; March 13 1-32; April 13 7-32@13¼; May 13 13-32@13 15-32; June 13 9-16@13⅝.

LIVERPOOL, February 9—noon.—Cotton market steady; middling uplands 6⅜; middling Orleans 6 13 16; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 18 200; American 10,800.

Futures opened 1-16 dearer.

Middling uplands nothing below low middlings February delivery 6 9-16

March and April delivery 6 23 32@[illegible]
April and May delivery 6 27 32@6¾.
May and June delivery 6 29-32.
June and July delivery 6 31-32.
July and August delivery 7 1-32.

Sales for the week 41,000 bales; speculation 5,000; export 4,000; stock 830,000; American 5[illegible]1,000; receipts 101,000; American 61,000; actual export 4,0[illegible]; sales of American 34,0[illegible]0.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, February 9.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	143,632
Same time last year	117,995
Showing an increase	25,657
Total receipts to date	3,284,894
Same time last year	3 142,006
Showing an increase	142,888
Exports for the week	110 361
Same week last year	126,975
Showing a decrease	16,614
Total exports to date	1,973,771
Same time last year	1,824,905
Showing an increase	148,866
Stock at all United States ports	896,771
Same time last year	905,776
Showing a decrease	9,005
Stock at interior towns	94,767
Same time last year	137,360
Showing a decrease	42,593
Stock at Liverpool	830,000
Same time last year	793,000
Showing an increase	37,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	344,000
Same time last year	265,000
Showing an increase	79,000

NEW YORK, February 9.—Cotton quiet; sales 165 bales; uplands 12⅝; Orleans 13.

Net receipts 1,133 bales; gross 3,120

Futures closed strong: sales 43,000 bales; February 12 27 32@12⅞; March 13⅛; April 13 11-32; May 13 15 32; June 13 21-32; July 13 25-32; August 13 27-32@13⅞; September 13 17-32@13 9 16; October 13⅜@13 7-32; November 13@13 1-32; December 13@13 1-32..

GALVESTON, February 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; stock 75,647

Net receipts for the week 13,197 bales; gross 13,207; sales 4,611; exports to Great Britain 3,200; continent 4,630 coastwise 10,002.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9.—Cotton firm; middlings 12; stock 299,731.

Net receipts for the week 63,880 bales; sales 26,700; exports to Great Britain 29,307; channel 2,470; continent 7,735; coastwise 5,583.

MOBILE. February 9—Cotton firm; middlings 12; stock 67,859

Net receipts for the week 11,892 bales; sales 5,700; exports to Great Britain 8,302; coastwise 1,746; continent 4,110

SAVANNAH, February 9—Cotton firm: middlings 12⅛; stock 63,225.

Net receipts for the week 8,447 bales; sales 3,100; gross 8,492; exports to Great Britain 11,440; coastwise 2 712.

CHARLESTON, February 9—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅜; stock 48,0[illegible]3.

Net receipts for the week 6,678 bales; sales 2,900; exports to Great Britain 1,143; continent 4,008; coastwise 2,361.

WILMINGTON, February 9—Cotton dull; middlings 12; stock 7,074.

Net receipts for the week 2,500 bales; sales 38; exports to Great Britain 1,081; coastwise 2,71[illegible].

NORFOLK, February 9—Cotton steady; middlings 12⅛; stock —.

Net receipts for the week 16,856 bales; sales 625; exports to Great Britain 2,736; coastwise 12,851.

BALTIMORE. February 9.—Cotton firm; middlings 12¾; stock 688.

Net receipts for the week 19[illegible] bales; gross 2,835; sales 1,690; spinners 705.

BOSTON, February 9—Cotton quiet and steady: middlings 12⅞; stock 8,[illegible]03.

Net receipts for the week 6,778 bales; gross 15,6[illegible]0.

PHILADELPHIA, February 9.—Cotton steady: middlings 13⅛; net receipts for the week 2,239 bales; gross 3,557; sales to spinners 2023.

MEMPHIS, February 9.—Cotton steady; middlings 12; stock 52,163; net receipts for the week 10,729 bales; shipments 11,361; sales 6,200

AUGUSTA, February 9.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 11¾; net receipts for the week 3,863 bales.

MONTGOMERY, February 9—Cotton steady: middlings 11¾; net receipts for the week 497 bales; shipments 456; stock 6,182.

MACON, February 9—Cotton steady; middlings 11¾; net receipts for the week 819 bales; sales 2,009; shipments 2,3[illegible]6; stock 7,794.

COLUMBUS, February 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; net receipts for the week 1,144 bales; shipments 891; sales 544; stock 9,539

Provisions, Grain, etc

NEW YORK, February 9

Flour, fair trade doing, mainly for home use; some light export inquiry; prices without decided change; superfine western and state $5 40@$5 70; southern flour unchanged; common to fair extra $5 75@$6 75; good to choice extra $6 80@$8 50.

Wheat rather more steady; little better milling demand: shippers holding off

Corn, new 1c lower; only very moderate business for export and home use: old a shade easier; more doing; new western mixed 65@67.

Oats active and without change.

Coffee, Rio quiet and unchanged.

Sugar quiet and unchanged.

Molasses, New Orleans quiet at 40@51 [illegible]

Tallow unsettled at 8.

Naval stores easier.

Pork decidedly lower; new mess $16 60.

Lard lower; prime steam 11 20.

Whisky quiet at $1 07½.

Freights to Liverpool dull.

CHICAGO. February 9.

Flour in light demand; holders firm.

Wheat strong and higher, but unsettled; No 2 Chicago spring $1 31¼ cash; $1 31⅞ March; No 3 Chicago spring $1 20 cash

Corn unsettled; cash 41; March 41⅝; May 45¼.

Oats dull and a shade lower; cash 35¼; March 36¼.

Rye steady and unchanged.

Barley steady and unchanged.

Pork active and lower; cash $16 00

Lard in fair demand and lower; cash 11⅞; March 10 90; April 11 02½.

Bulk Meats dull and lower: shoulders 5⅞; short rib sides 8⅝; short clear sides 8¾.

Whisky irregular at $1 05@$1 06.

At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was higher; March $1 32⅛; corn higher; March 41⅞; oats unchanged; lard higher; 10 92½ bid; 11 asked for March.

LOUISVILLE, February 9.

Flour steady; extra $5@$5 50; extra family $5 75@$6 50.

Wheat quiet and unchanged.

Corn quiet and unchanged.

Rye steady.

Oats firmer but not higher.

Pork firm at $17 10@$17 25.

Bulk Meats in fair demand; shoulders 6⅛@6¼; clear rib sides 8⅞; clear sides 9⅛.

Bacon quiet; shoulders 7⅛; clear rib sides 9⅞; clear sides 10⅛.

Sugar cured hams easier at 12½@13.

Lard quiet and unchanged.

Whisky weak at $1 05.

Bagging steady.

ST. LOUIS, February 9.

Flour firm and unchanged

Wheat dull; No. 2 red fall $1 50 old.

Corn inactive; No. 2 mixed 38⅛@38⅜.

Oats quiet: No. 2, 35⅛.

Rye firmer at 67½.

Barley dull and unchanged.

Whisky quiet and unchanged.

Pork inactive at $16 50.

Lard, nothing doing.

Bulk Meats in good jobbing and small order trade; shoulders 6⅛; clear rib sides 8⅜; clear sides 8⅞

Bacon steady and unchanged; shoulders 7⅛; clear rib sides 9⅛; clear sides 9⅞.

Hogs active, packing 5⅞@6 20

Cattle firm.

CINCINNATI, February 9.

Flour steady and firm.

Wheat strong; red $1 45@$1 50.

Corn in fair demand and firm at 42@44.

Oats in good demand at 36@42.

Rye quiet and steady at 80

Barley dull and unchanged.

Pork quiet at $16 75.

Lard unsettled and higher; steam 10⅝@10 80; kettle 11½@11¾.

Bulk Meats firm; shoulders 6⅛; short rib sides 8⅜; cash 9 10 buying March; short clear sides 9.

Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 7⅛; clear rib sides 9⅜@9½; clear sides 9⅞@10.

Whisky quiet at $1 05

Butter dull; common to good Indiana and Ohio 12½@15

Hogs in fair demand; packing 6 20@6 45; receipts 1 223; shipments 460

PRICES-CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., February 9, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying........106 Selling........108

EXCHANGE—
Buying at........par Selling........¼ prem

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	98a96	Atlanta City 8s	88a92
Georgia 7s	102a104	Atlanta 10s	105a108
Georgia 7s gold	103a105	Augusta City 7s	73a76
Georgia 8s	100a109	Georgia R. R.	97a1[illegible]
Atlanta Water	77a80	A. & W. P. R. R.	98a1[illegible]
Atlanta City 7s	78a80	Savannah City	6[illegible]a7[illegible]

Macon and Brunswick first mortgage, endorsed by the state........96@98

STOCKS—

Georgia Railroad	70a73	A & W P R R	73a75
Central Railroad	37a40		

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS	10@11½
BUTTER	18 20
POULTRY—	
Chickens	12½@18
Dressed chickens	8@10
Geese	40
Ducks	18@[illegible]
FEATHERS	55@60
BEESWAX	[illegible]
POTATOES—Irish	[illegible]
DRIED FRUIT—	
Peaches, unpeeled	7@7½
Peaches, halves	
Peaches, peeled	10@
Apples, peeled	

Live Stock Market.

Shoats and light hogs	5½@6
Dressed Hogs	
Common Cattle	3½@3
North Georgia Cattle	[illegible]
Tennessee	[illegible]
Sheep	[illegible]

Rupture Cured.

RUPTURE CURED

By Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, formerly of Dr. Marsh's Institute, of New York, having returned to **ATLANTA**, through the solicitation of his many patients of last winter, begs to inform the Ruptured that he is located and may be consulted, **FREE OF CHARGE**, at the **Markham House, Room 74, ATLANTA, GA.**

THE WORST CASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.

Lady in attendance to wait on ladies.

nov24—d&f

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN	65@6[illegible]
MEAL	65
GRITS	$4 75
WHEAT—	
Red	$1 75@$1 80
White	$1 85@$1 90
WHEAT BRAN	90
SHIPSTUFFS	$1 00
BARLEY	$1 00
RYE	$1
OATS—	
Seed	65@67
Feed	60@65
HAY—	
Timothy	$1 00@$1 25
Tennessee	$1 00@$1 05
MOLASSES—	
Barrels	35
Tierces	34
Hhds	35
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75@$2 00
No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits	$1 00@$1 10
No. 3 bbls $9 00; half $5 00; kits	$1 00
COFFEE—	
Rio	22@25
J[illegible]	33@35
SUGAR—	
Standard A	12¾
Extra C	12½
Crushed	13½
New Orleans Sugars	10@12½
FLOUR—	
Fancy	$9 25@$9 5[illegible]
Extra Family	$8 75@$9 [illegible]
Family	$8 25@$8 [illegible]
Extra	$7 5[illegible]@$8 00
Superfine	$7 00@$[illegible] 50
BACON.	
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	none
Shoulders	8¾
BULK MEATS.	
Clear sides	10
Clear rib sides	9¾
Long clear sides	none
Shoulders	7¾
HAMS.	
Sugar-cured	14¾
Country	12[illegible]
Bulk	11
LARD.	
Tierces, Leaf	13@13½
Kegs and cans	12½@13
Buckets	14@14½
Kettle, leaf	12@12½
CHEESE—Cream	16@16½
ONIONS	$2 50@$2 75 ℔ bb
RAGS	2½@3

Miscellaneous.

Lime	$1 00@$1 25
Nails—12d, 10d	$3 30
LEATHER—	
Hemlock sole	30
Harness	30@31
Salt—	
Liverpool	$1 50
Virginia	$1 75
HIDES—market active.	
Flint	12a13
Dry Salt	10@13
Wet Salted	6@7
BAGGING—	
Domestic, 2¼ ℔s	13½
Borneo, 2¼ ℔s	1[illegible]
Gunny	11½
POWDER	
Blasting	$3 90
Rifle	$6 40
SHOT—	
Buck	$2 85
Drop	$2 60

Tobacco

CHEWING	
Common, sound, 11-inch new ℔ ℔	45@48
Common, sound, 11-inch old ℔ ℔	47@50
Medium, 11-inch, old	50@55
Good 11-inch old	55@60
Fine 11-inch old	70
Bright navys	60
Bright quarters 12-inch	65
Good	75
Fine	80
Grovely	$1 00
Calhoun	$1 24
Natural Leaf	$1 00
SMOKING—	
Durham, ℔ ℔ cash	60

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Lemons	$7 00
Bananas, ℔ bunch	none
Apples	$4 50
Oranges	$9 00
Pears	$5 00@$6 00
Raisins—	
Layers, whole, per box	$2 50@$3 00
Layer, half	$1 75
Quarters	90
Cocoanuts	$6 50
Currants—In barrels	1
Citron—Leghorn per ℔	35
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per ℔	17½
Dates—In frails	8½
Prunes, in bbls, ℔ ℔	14@1[illegible]
NUTS AND ALMONDS.	
Languedoc	25
Taragona	25
Pecan nuts	20
Brazil nuts	12½@15
English Walnuts	15@20
Filberts	

Dry Goods.

Ticking	6½@2[illegible]
Stripes	8
Osnaburgs	9½@11
Cambrics	6@7
Prints	5½@7½
Brown Sheetings	7@7½
Shirtings	6½@7
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	4½@1[illegible]
Domestics—	
4-4	7½@8
7-8	6½@6½
3-4	5½@5¾
Yarns	90@ 9[illegible]

THE LEGISLATURE.

List of the Members Elected.

SENATORS.

MEMBERS ELECT

Second District—J H Clifton, of Tatnall.
Fourth District J M Maddox, of Charlton.
Sixth District—J W Staten, of Echols.
Eighth District—Isaac A Bush, of Miller.
Tenth District—C Wessalowski, of Dougherty.
Twelfth District—William Harrison of Quitman.
Fourteenth District—Drury W Reid, of Dooly.
Sixteenth District—Neil McLeod, of Emanuel.
Eighteenth District—John T Shewmake, of Richmond.
Twentieth District—F C Furman, of Baldwin
Twenty-second District—Thomas B Cabaniss, of Monroe.
Twenty-fourth District—D C Cody, of Chattahoochee.
Twenty-sixth District—T M Harkness, of Butts.
Twenty-eighth District—Dr J E Godfrey, of Morgan.
Thirtieth District—R H Bullock, of Madison.
Thirty-second District—R B Asbury, of White.
Thirty-fourth District—G W Bryan, of Henry.
Thirty-sixth District—P H Brewster, of Coweta.
Thirty-eighth District—W A Ragsdale, of Paulding.
Fortieth District—John England, of Union.
Forty-second District—J R Gamble, of Chattooga
Forty-fourth District—J W Cureton of Dade

MEMBERS HOLDING OVER.

First District—Rufus E Lester, of Chatham.
Third District—D G Hopps, of Wayne
Fifth District—G W Newborn, of Clinch.
Seventh District—James McDonald of Thomas
Ninth District—T J Perry, of Calhoun.
Eleventh District—W A Graham, of Clay
Thirteenth District—L M Felton of Macon.
Fifteenth District—T D Wilcox, of Irwin.
Seventeenth District—G R Black, of Screven.
Nineteenth District—C S DuBose, of Warren
Twenty first District—W O'Daniel, of Twiggs.
Twenty-third District—Williams Rutherford, of Crawford.
Twenty-fifth District—W I Hudson, of Harris
Twenty-seventh District—H D McDaniel, of Walton.
Twenty-ninth District—W M Reese, of Wilkes.
Thirty-first District—J M Freeman, of Habersham.
Thirty-third District—G E Deadwyler, of Jackson.
Thirty-fifth District—E P Howell, of Fulton.
Thirty-seventh District—J T Slaughter, of Carroll.
Thirty-ninth District—E C McAfee, of Forsyth.
Forty-first District—J P Chastain, of Gilmer.
Forty-third District—R E Wilson, of Murray.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Appling—John J Roberson.
Baker—A L Hawes.
Baldwin—J A Green.
Banks—J J Turnbull
Bartow—Thomas Tumlin. D W Stokely.
Berrien—J H Kirby.
Bibb—A O Bacon, L N Whittle, W A Davis.
Brooks—H G Turner.
Bryan—L F Cox
Bulloch—R W DeLoach.
Burke—W F Walton, S A Corker, E A Perkins
Butts—S F Smith.
Calhoun—Dr O H Paul.
Camden—G A Mallette.
Campbell—J M Wilson
Carroll—E Hogan, E Phillips.
Catoosa—J W Owenby.
Chatham—P M Russell, sr., A P Adams, W W Paine.
Chattooga—W H Penn.
Cherokee—W B C Puckett.
Clarke—Dr H H Carlton
Clay—R E Kennon
Charlton—Fedder Lang.
Clayton—Rev A E Cloud.
Clinch—Lewis Strickland
Chattahoochee—A Wooldridge.
Cobb—W Phillips, Dr W P Hardin.
Coffee—James Pearson.
Columbia—J P Williams.
Colquitt—James Vick
Coweta—Dr W W Thomas, R W North.
Crawford—S H Causey.
Dade—J A Case.
Dawson—Joseph McAfee
Decatur—W W Harrell, H Brocket.
DeKalb—M R Ragsdale.
Dodge—N Rawlins.
Dooly—Dr L W Mobley.
Dougherty—A M Wolihin, H Buntz.
Douglas—C R Bowen.
Early—W C Sheffield.
Echols—J D Smith
Effingham—H P Brewer.
Elbert—James J Burch.
Emanuel—G W McGar.
Fannin—Dr B C Dugger.
Fayette—W S Brown.
Floyd—J R Freeman, J H Reece.
Forsyth—Thomas Willingham.
Franklin—W C McIntyre.
Fulton—J H James G T Fry, Henry Hillyer.
Gilmer—Joseph Pickett.
Glascock—E G Scruggs.
Glynn—James Blue.
Gordon—M J Dudley.
Greene—V D Gresham, W H Branch.
Gwinnett—N L Hutchins, W J Born.
Habersham—J H Grant.
Hall—A D Candler.
Hancock—W J Northen, J T Jordan.
Haralson—A R Walton.
Harris—L L Stanford, G A E Darden.
Hart—John B Benson.
Heard—Moses T[illegible]mons.
Henry—G E Wise
Houston—A L Miller, S M Davis, J F Sykes.
Irwin—J B Fletcher.
Jackson—G [illegible], A T [illegible]
Jasper—Dr J C Key.
Jefferson—M A Evans, J C Polhill.
Johnson—S W Fortner.
Jones—N S Glover.
Laurens—C S Guyton.
Lee—John P Adams.
Liberty—W C Bacon
Lincoln—Dr J L Wilkes
Lowndes—W A Carter.
Lumpkin—W P Price.
Macon—W H Willis, J D Frederick.
Madison—Sanders W Colbert
Marion—Howell Hollis
McDuffie—Dr J S Jones.
McIntosh—W Henry Atwood
Merriwether—J B Roper, J W Taylor.
Miller—Henry C Sheffield
Milton—James M Stewart
Mitchell—C W Collins.
Monroe—Jefferson Hogan, T S M Bloodworth.
Montgomery—D J McRae.
Morgan—James S Reid.
Murray—Thomas Leach.
Muscogee—R J Moses, N G Oattis.
Newton—J P Simms, L B Anderson.
Oconee—R R Murray.
Oglethorpe—J M Smith, A F Pope.
Paulding—W J Gray.
Pickens—Lemuel J Allred.
Pierce—A E Cochrane
Pike—Dr John B Mathews.
Polk—Seaborn Jones.
Pulaski G W Jordan.
Putnam—John A Reid.
Quitman—Dr L P Dozier.
Rabun—W M Pickett
Randolph—Arthur Hood.
Richmond—Patrick Walsh, J C C Black, W J Johnston.
Rockdale—W L Peek.
Schley—M J Wall.
Screven—U P Wade.
Spalding—Rev J D Stewart.
Stewart—C C Humber. B F Davis.
Sumter—Allen Fort, W H Davison.
Talbot—J M Mathews, J C Maund.
Taliaferro—B F Moore
Tatnall—James B Smith.
Taylor—Rev Bennett Stewart.
Telfair—John Wilcox
Terrell—G T Marshall
Thomas—W M Hammond, R S Burch.
Towns—Josiah T. Kimsey.
Troup—A H Cox, J F Awtrey.
Twiggs—James T Glover.
Union—Thomas J Haralson.
Upson—John W Brown.
Walker—J M Shaw
Walton—W R Smith.
Ware—W A McDonald.
Warren—Dr W H Pilcher
Washington—J A Robson G W Peacock
Wayne James Knox
Webster—Dr W C Kendrick.
White—W G Goodrum.
Whitfield—Rev W C Richardson.
Wilcox—W T Faircloth.
Wilkes—F H Colley, W R Calloway.
Wilkinson—N C Hughes
Worth—James M Rouse

ANNOUNCEMENT.

For State Printer.

Conscious of his ability to discharge all the duties that pertain to the office of State Printer to the highest satisfaction of *every one* concerned, and for the best interest of the State, we announce

JAS. P. HARRISON

a candidate for the position, in the confident hope of his election. A practical printer, conversant with the full scope and character of the work required, he will, if elected, execute the Public Printing in the highest style of the art, promptly, faithfully, and with rigid observance of economy. We solicit, in his behalf, the support of members of the General Assembly. By his election we think the best interest of the State will be subserved.

As the publisher of the premium democratic weekly of Georgia for years, after the war, he did signal service for the State.

Soliciting the support of the members of the General Assembly in his behalf, we are

Very respectfully,
JAS P. HARRISON & COMPANY.

To the Members of the General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN—Mr. James P. Harrison of the firm of James P. Harrison & Co., (proprietors of the Franklin Printing House,) of which I am a member, is a candidate for the office of State Printer.

In behalf of the firm, I respectfully ask my friends in the General Assembly, to give him their support and votes for the position. Our firm in Atlanta did the printing for the State during my term of office, and I refer with pride to the manner in which the work was executed.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

J. H. ESTILL.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the town of Trenton, Dade county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit: Lots of land 36, 12th district and 4th section; 120 acres of lot No. 101, 18th district and 4th section: 115 acres of lot No. 289, 11th district and 4th section, and 325, 11th district and 4th section, all in Dade county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of George H Hazlehurst, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Dade Superior Court in favor of J C Nisbett, trustee, etc, against Geo H Hazlehurst. Property pointed out by plaintiffs attorney. Tenants in possession notified. This February 1, 1877

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell lot of land No 139, in the 19th district and 4th section of Dade county, Georgia, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Dade Superior Court in favor of Sarah Davis for use of Officers of Court vs E D Graham. Property pointed out by T G Pace. This February 1, 1877

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell lot of land No. 2[illegible]8, in the 11th district and 4th section of Dade county, Georgia, and Coke Oven and stone wall on said lot of land in said district and county. Levied on to satisfy a fi fa issued from Dade Superior Court in favor of J W Steins and against the Rising Fawn Iron Company. Property pointed out in said fi fa. This Feb. 1, 1877

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell lots of land Nos [illegible] and [illegible]6, in the 10th district and 4th section of Dade county, Georgia Levied on by a Justices Court fi fa issued from the 960th District, G M Levied on as the property J G Jacoway, by B P Major, constable, and turned over to me. This February 1, 1877.

M NICHOLAS,
feb3—wtd Deputy Sheriff.

Dade Sheriff's Sales

I WILL, as Sheriff of Dade county, Georgia, sell before the court house door, in the town of Trenton, county of Dade and State of Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March next, to the highest bidder for cash, the following property, to-wit:

All of that part of lot of land number two hundred and eighty seven (287) in the tenth (10) district and fourth (4) section of Dade county, Georgia, lying west of the Main Valley Road and not included in the survey of the town of Trenton. Levied on as the property of A W Acuff to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Dade Superior Court in favor of O C Johnson and against said R W Acuff. Property pointed out in said fi fa. Tenants in possession notified February 1, 1877.

feb3—wtd JACOB STEEL, Sheriff.

BLACKMAN'S

Patent Sash Fastener

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania,

MANUFACTURERS.

THIS is an article of real merit and practical utility, and should be on the windows of every house in the civilized world. The Fastener will securely lock the window up or down, or at any desired height, so that it cannot be forced either way. Prevents all rattling of windows that are hung by cords and weights. No springs. No bolts. No mutilation of sash. Nothing to get out of order Will last a lifetime. It is ornamental, and their cheapness brings them within the reach of all.

Dr. W. I. BLACKMAN,
Patentee,
nov7—w3mo Columbus, Mississippi.

AGENTS--TREES.

WE can employ a few more Agents this season to sell our Fruit Trees and other Nursery Stock We can give steady employment on favorable terms to men of energy and ability. Satisfactory references as to honesty and business capacity must be given; also a bond for faithful performance of duty Applicants will please state age and previous occupation.

FRANKLIN DAVIS & CO.,
feb6-w2t 1009 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

NOTICE.

TOLLED before me, this 17th day of November, 1876, an estray MULE, by D. D. Ware, of the 531st District, G M., of DeKalb county, Georgia. Said Mule is mouse colored and a small sized horse Mule, with black stripes down the back, slightly hipped on the left side, and newly shod all round, and about twelve years old. Appraised by J. W. Kirkpatrick and James Hunter, freeholders in said district, to be worth forty dollars, and that it is worth twenty-eight cents a day to keep said Mule.

The owner is hereby notified to come before me, prove property, pay cost and expenses and take said Mule away, or he will be sold according to law. November 17th, 1876. [illegible]

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

LIFE'S ASPIRATIONS.

Like a peddlar o'er life's rugged track,
With anxious heart and aching back,
We stagger on beneath the pack
On which we're doting;
And be our prospects bright or black,
Our strength devoting
To what nine chances out of ten
May meet the sneers of brother men,
And turn to bitter ashes when,
Er drops the curtain,
We ponder on the "might have been"
And fate uncertain.

With minds intent and hearts aflame,
We cheat ourselves with hopes of fame,
And though we count all else as tame
We can't, to save us,
Gain one whit, truer better name
Than mother gave us—
The name she gave us long ago—
The name she uttered soft and low,
When on her cheek the fatal glow
Of death was falling,
And bade us keep it as pure as snow,
Whate'er our calling.

If, when we lay our work aside,
And calmly on the unknown tide
Drift to our rest quite satisfied
That we've succeeded
In doing good and checking pride,
That's all that's needed.
Should honest hearts, though few, maybe,
Exclaim he labored faithfully,
And earnestly and honestly,
'Twere truer glory
Than if our names on land and sea
Filled song and story.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Col. Waterman, of the LaGrange Reporter, intimates that, for prudential reasons, the candidates for state printer refuse to allude to the Hon. Potapher. We hadn't heard of this before.

There is a reporter on the Columbus Times that the congressional committee ought to send for if they want to get anything out of Wells. He went into one recently and rescued a dead negro.

—It is a mistake to state that there are no fast trains on the Central. They are worn by girls from Savannah to Atlanta.

—Thus speaks the LaGrange Reporter: "The Atlanta Constitution has been advocating the passage of a dog law by the legislature; but that honorable body has been too busy tinkering with the code, changing county lines, relieving unmarried women and licensing peddlers, to pay any attention to the real interests of the state."

—The goose who does up the "Personal Intelligence" column of the New York Herald, thinks there is a gander paragraphing for The Constitution.

—We learn that Colonel Carey W. Styles, well known in Georgia journalism, has become permanently connected with the Augusta Constitutionalist as correspondent. The Constitutionalist, already one of the brightest and newsiest of our exchanges, will be considerably improved by the acquisition of Col. Styles, who can snap up an unconsidered trifle with as much grace and picturesqueness as he can deal with the graver and more momentous questions of the hour. Colonel Styles will write up the legislature for the Constitutionalist during the remainder of the session.

—Savannah is gradually getting even with Atlanta. She will have Tupper next Wednesday. Well, we will have the legislature.

—Here is another item that Goldsmith, of the New York Herald, can weave among his romantic personal paragraphs: A Jackson county pig, one year old, name unknown, died recently at the weight of two hundred and fifty pounds. Peace to his hashes.

—The Columbus Enquirer alludes to "the deep base of the river falls." We were of the opinion that the falls were higher than this remark would seem to indicate.

—The Enquirer understands that a party of practical workmen from Massachusetts, armed with a snug capital, propose to establish a cotton factory in Columbus for the purpose of manufacturing special lines of goods on the Chattahoochee river.

—The Savannah News remarks: "It is said that more than half of the subscribers to the Atlanta cotton factory have never paid a cent of their subscriptions. They are probably under the delusion that it was a newspaper they subscribed for."

—Sandersville had a case of small-pox recently.

—In Dallas, Paulding county, according to a newspaper correspondent, whisky is giving away. Is this correspondent giving anybody away? Immigrants should wait for later returns before buying their tickets for Paulding.

—The Dalton Presbyterians are holding a series of prayer meetings.

—The wheat crop in Cobb county will be good.

—Acworth has shipped over four thousand bales of cotton this season.

—The Talbotton Standard was glad to hear the Count J. B. G. smiling in that town the other day.

—The Dawson Journal has begun its twelfth volume. The Journal is edited according to Hoyle.

—Sandersville Herald: The Sandersville and Tennille railroad was commenced business on the 1st of November last, and on the 31st of January had been in existence three months, during which time it has carried 3,236 passengers over its road, in addition to large quantities of freight; and after paying all its expenses for the three months, has a surplus left from the earnings of over 5 per cent on its capital stock, and should it continue to do so well for the next nine months this would give to its stockholders a dividend of 20 per cent. Is there another railroad in the state which has brighter prospects, or can make a better showing. The road is a grand success, and much of its prosperity is owing to the able management of its accomplished president, C. R. Pringle, and its superintendent, Dr. J. I. Irwin, who, with his excellent board of directors, have devoted much time and attention to its affairs.

—Columbus Enquirer: In 1836, forty years ago, the daughter of Robert Bates, colored, was sold to some man in this country. Robert, who is an aged negro, during slavery belonged to Mr. Pope, of Washington, Wilkes county, and lived in that community until lately. He had not seen his child in forty years, and having heard, by mere chance, of her whereabouts, came to this city in quest of her. After arriving here he found his grand daughter, whom he had never seen, and a great-grandchild. The former told him where his daughter was, and yesterday he laid his longing eyes upon her. We were told by a gentleman, who gave us the information as he learned it from the old colored man, that he (Bates) was the happiest man that he ever saw. He was filled with joy beyond expression. He expressed great love for his child, and said that he had realized a blessing, in the meeting of his child, without which he could not have ended life's pilgrimage happily. The old man is ecstatic, and wants everybody to know his joy.

TRY

Snow Flake

BAKING POWDER.

WARRANTED to be strictly free from all ...

Baking Powder

... HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.

Special Notices.

ALLCOCK'S

Porous Plasters

Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them, & so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.

B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
Office, 294 Canal St., New York
nov28—d&w3m,top,col,nxt,r,m

Keep's Custom Shirts made to measure,
The very best, 6 for $9, delivered free everywhere
Keep's Patent Partly-Made Dress Shirts,
The very best, 6 for $7, delivered free everywhere
An elegant set of Gold plate collar and sleeve Buttons given with each half dozen Keep's shirts.
Samples and full directions mailed free to any address.
Merchants supplied at a small commission on cost.
Trade circulars mailed free on application
Keep Manufacturing Co., 165 Mercer St., New York
jan21—deod&w1y

Thrash's Consumptive Cure.

Messrs. J. T. Thrash and Company, Griffin, Ga.

GENTS—My sister, Mrs. Delia Williams, has been confined to her bed from Lung disease for more than a year. After taking one bottle of your Consumptive Cure and Lung Balsam she has been able to ride horseback ten miles to Rutledge and take cars to Newnan, Ga., and now considers herself entirely cured after using the second bottle. Yours truly,
A. J. WILLIAMS.

Sold by all druggists and at wholesale by Hunt Rankin & Lamar.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage: the result of **mental over-work, indescretion or excesses,** or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $2 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY.
562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
aug23—deod&w1y

Dry Goods and Clothing.

THE OLD RELIABLE STORE
—OF—
M. MENKO & BRO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Clothing Dry Goods
—AND—
Furnishing Goods.

WE are now daily receiving our large and elegant new stock of goods just from market. We shall expect all of our old customers to trade with us, and many new ones.
We will make it to the interest of the public to deal with us
M. MENKO & BRO.,
Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets,
sep17-6m Opposite James' Bank

SHOENBERGER & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
JUNIATA

HORSE AND MULE
SHOES,
Cut Nails & Spikes,
HORSE SHOE BAR AND
SHEET IRON.

Goods warranted equal to any in the market. Send for Circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS,"
Corner 15th and Etna Streets,
oct27—d1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCHANTS'
Inland Route for Florida.

NO SEA SICKNESS.
THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMER
J. B. SCHUYLER,
Captain L. W. BURNS.

BEING elegantly fitted up with state-rooms and every convenience of a first class hotel, will sail from Padleford's wharf, Savannah, Georgia, on SATURDAY, December 9, 1876, at 10 o'clock a m, and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter at same hour, landing at Doboy, Darien, St. Simon's, Brunswick St. Mary's, Fernandina and Jacksonville, connecting with all points on the upper St. John's and Ochlawaha rivers: and at Darien with steamer Halcyon for Oconee and Ocmulgee rivers on a through tariff. Returning, leaves Jacksonville every Thursday and Monday.
Through tickets issued North for any points in Florida will be received for passage, including meals and state rooms.
Freight taken at lowest rates, and received at all times
Cash will be paid for all purchases on account of this steamer. Parties are therefore cautioned against contracting any bills for her account.
On her Wednesday trip Schuyler will run through to Palatka only, touching at Jacksonville and points on the St Johns. On her Saturday trips will stop at all Landings named above
J. S. LAWRENCE,
General Agent, Savannah,
J. W. HANCOX,
jan23—d3mo Proprietor.

Change in the Coal Business.
T. G. EISWALD

HAS bought out the Yard in this city of the
Anderson County
Coal Creek Coal Company,
And will continue to sell the COAL CREEK COAL and WOOD at wholesale and retail at the old stand, corner of
Forsyth Street and W. & A. R R.
and will open another yard in a few days at corner of Loyd and Decatur streets. A share of your patronage is solicited.
The accommodating Mr J. S. Lester is retained at the old stand, and will be glad to see all his old friends and attend to their wants.
feb4—d1w

HARRY KROUSE. HENRY P. SHACKELFORD.
NEW AUCTION HOUSE.
Krouse & Shackelford,
No. 32 PEACHTREE STREET,
Atlanta............Georgia,
HAVE OPENED AN
Auction and Commission House
FOR the Sale of Real Estate, Pianos, Household and Kitchen Furniture and of Merchandise generally. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN to BANKRUPT SALES, and to goods damaged at fires.
Our Motto, Quick Sales & Prompt Returns.
We respectfully solicit Consignments. Refer to Merchants and citizens generally.
Parties having Real Estate for sale or Rent will do well to give us a trial.
KROUSE & SHACKELFORD,
H. P. SHACKELFORD, Auctioneer.
jan28—d6m sun,tu&thur

Sale of Impounded Cows

TWO COWS, now in the City Pound, will be sold at the Pound in rear of Station House, on Saturday, February 10th, 1877, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest cash bidder, unless sooner redeemed by the owners.
J. A. ANDERSON, Chief of Police.
Atlanta, February 3, 1877—d1w

MILITARY CLOTHING.
ESTABLISHED 1824.
The oldest Military Clothing House in the U. S. Long and favorably known in the Southern Trade.
JACOB REED,
301, 303 and 305 S. SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Military Companies and Bands uniformed at the shortest notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in Cut, Style and Trimming. ...
Lithographs and directions for measurement, with samples of goods, ...

Humphrey's Specifics.

THE MILD POWER
CURES
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money, averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults,	50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	50
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache Vertigo,	50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	50
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	1 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	50
32.	Sufferings at Change of Life,	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions	50

FAMILY CASES.
Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00
These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address
Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.
COLLIER & VENABLE,
THEO. SCHUMANN,
Agents for Atlanta.
aug23—deod&w1y-n-tmr

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Court of Ordinary, January Term, 1877.

WHEREAS, E. A. Angier applies for letters of administration on the estate of Jane Craig, late of said county, deceased;
All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN,
Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, January 31, 1877.

WHEREAS, Z. B Blalock has applied for guardianship of the property of Mary E., Sexcy A., Helen, Eliza Sallie, Amanth and Henry Wilkins, of Cass county, Texas, minors of W H Wilkins, of Fayette county, Georgia, deceased:
All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant. L. B. GRIGGS.
feb2w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, January 31, 1877.

M. A. STEEL has applied for letters of guardianship of the property of Missouri E Smith, Mary E Smith and Sarah G. Smith, minors of William Smith, deceased, non-residents of said State, but having property in DeKalb county;
These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all persons concerned, to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why said applicant should not be invested with the guardianship of said minor's property, else letters of guardianship will be granted him as applied for.
H. V. BAYNE,
feb2—w4w Ordinary.

Fayette County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the town of Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, 1877, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:
Lot of land number seven, containing 202½ acres, and fifty acres in the west corner of lot number twenty-six, all lying and being in the fifth district of Fayette county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of Fergerson and Melson vs J W Quick. Levied on as the property of J W Quick. Tenant in possession legally notified of the same. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.
Also, at the same time and place, west half of lot number one hundred and four, containing one hundred acres, more or less, in the seventh district of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of A McSmith, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of W P Cochran vs A McSmith. Tenant in possession legally notified. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.
Also, at the same time and place, ... acres of land, north half of lot number thirty eight, in the sixth district of Fayette county, ...

The TOLL-GATE! Prize Picture ... E. C. ABBEY, Buffalo, N. Y.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

MRS. MARY E. DUNON, administratrix, etc., ... deceased, ... her said trust ...
All persons ... their objections ... Monday in February, 1877, ... sion will be ...
nov7—w1a6m DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary

GEORGIA, Milton county.

WHEREAS, ... the estate of ... applied for ...
This is, therefore, ... cerned to file ... within the time ... be granted ...
jan9—w1am W. H. NESBIT, Ordinary.

$2500 A YEAR. AGENTS WANTED on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing

150 DISTINCT BOOKS

wanted everywhere. ... TRIED. Sales ... Books fail. ... NIFICENT ... others With ... Superb Bin... WORLD. Fu... E POTTER & CO., Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.
jan30—w3m

GEORGIA, Dade county.

Ordinary's Office, January 29, 1877.

WHEREAS, ... guardianship of the property of ... an adjudged ...
This is, therefore, ... cerned to file ... fore the first ... ters will be g...
feb3—w4w J. A. BENNETT, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

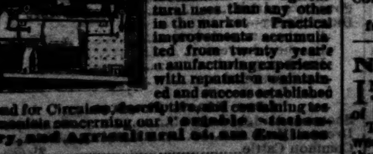
Ordinary's Office, February 3, 1877.

WHEREAS, J. W. ... to me for letters of administration on the estate of Jam...
This is to notify all persons concerned to file their objections ... time prescribed ... ed to said applicant ...
feb7—w4w H. V. BAYNE, Ordinary.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
By the use of ... Linen ... work. Saving ... than its entire ... bins'.
P. & ... T. DODD & CO., ...

STEAM-ENGINES

Send for Circulars ...



WOOD, TABER & MORSE.
... N. Y.
nov12—d6m

Livery Stables.

Cumming Hack Line
In connection with the
U. S. Mail.

I will run a regular 2-horse Hack from Cumming to Duluth, leaving Cumming Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Duluth, 3 p. m. Leave Duluth Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Cumming, 3 p. m. I will also, on every Friday, carry passenger and light freight from Cumming to Aurrari, connecting with the

Gainesville and Dahlonega Hack

Good conveyance can be furnished to any neighboring towns from Cumming. Careful Drivers.
aug1—dtf ROBT. A. CAMP, Proprietor.

New Livery Stable
Opened out at
Mt. Airy, Ga.
In connection with the the Stable at Clarkesville, for the traveling public, by
CHURCH & JONES.

PARTIES visiting Clarkesville, Nacoochee Valley, Tallulah Falls, etc., will always find good Hacks at Mt. Airy or Clarkesville.

Hacks always Ready
at the arrival of each train, North and East
aug1—dtf CHURCH & JONES.

Livery Stable
AND OMNIBUS LINE, ATHENS, GEORGIA
BUS meets every train, both at the Georgia and North-Eastern depot. Call for Cooper's Bus
nov19-d1awtf J. Z. COOPER.

B. WOODWARD & CO.,
Cotton Brokers
WE have special arrangements with our friends in New York for purchase and sale Future Contracts ...

Vegetables! Vegetables!
NEW CABBAGES & TURNIPS
—AT—
J. M. B. CARLTON & SON
134 Marietta street
Will receive Fresh Supplies Every Day.
an25- deodtf&sun

ESTABLISHED 1812

CLARK'S
TRADE
O.N.T.
MARK
SPOOL COTTON.

(Wound on White Spools.)
GEORGE A. CLARK, Sole Agent.
A full assortment of this celebrated brand of SPOOL COTTON can now be had at the Popular Dry Goods House of
M. C. & J. F KISER & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
P. S.—All our customers supplied with CLARK'S O.N.T. WRAPPING PAPER, FREE OF CHARGE, on application.
dec22—d6mo M C & J F KISER & CO.

Brick for Sale.
200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am so prepared to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times. Call on
PAT LYNCH,
Builder and Contractor
or leave orders at J. J. & P. W. Lynch's, No. ... street.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership between N. L. Angier and ... Williams, in the COMMISSION, BROKERAGE, AND ALL OTHER BUSINESS, heretofore existing ... this day dissolved by mutual consent. ...
N. L. ANGIER
W. M. WILLIAMS.
Atlanta, Ga., January 30 1877. jan31-1w

Atlanta Musical Institute
BRANCHES TAUGHT: Piano, Organ, Harmony, ... Cultivation of the Voice, ...
PROF. A. SCHULTZE.

Marshal's Sales for March, 1877.

...

JAMES HUNTER
Dealer in
Southern Securities
OFFICES:
...

Notice in Bankruptcy.

...

White Lead

W. H. GREGG, Prest. F. W. ROCKWELL, Sec
SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY
WARRANTED
STRICTLY
PURE WHITE
LEAD
IN
BLEACHED
OIL
ST. LOUIS.

Every package of this Company's brand of Strictly Pure White Lead bears the following guarantee:

"The White Lead contained in this package is guaranteed by the Manufacturers, the SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo., to contain no adulteration whatever. It is composed entirely of perfectly Pure Carbonate of Lead and Linseed Oil, and is sold subject to Chemical Analysis and the Blow Pipe Test"

The name of this Company is placed ONLY upon STRICTLY PURE Lead. It is not placed upon a second or inferior quality. So parties purchasing White Lead branded "SOUTHERN COMPANY," are *absolutely sure* of obtaining a PERFECTLY PURE ARTICLE.

For Sale by Dealers in Paints and Oils throughout the South and West.

For sale by DUCK & CO., 25 Alabama street and GEO. J HOWARD, 47 Peachtree street.
oct21—d6mo

Fulton Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit;
A city lot in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, it being part of land lot (50) fifty of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Ga., bounded on the north and east by B Roper, west by John Jones and W S Thompson, and south by Mr Hilton and Cox street, containing one acre more or less, said lot being just in rear of Capt Jno Jones' residence, on Peachtree street, levied on as the property of John Jones by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the ...

...

Libel for Divorce.

...

Libel for Divorce.

...

Libel for Divorce.

...

Notice in Bankruptcy

...

Hotels, &c.

FORSYTH HOTEL,
(Formerly Pye House.)
L. GRESHAM & SON, PROPRIETORS,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
HAVE taken charge of this well known House and are prepared to accommodate Travelers and Regular Boarders. Guests will receive the best of attention, and the tables be supplied with the best the market affords. Baggage carried to and from Depot Free of charge. nov19 dtf

Richmond House,
GAINESVILLE............GEORGIA.
CLEAN and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention.

Excellent Accommodation
—FOR—
SUMMER VISITORS
—AT—
Reduced Rates.
Free transportation for guests and baggage to the house on street cars. Rates of board moderate. Single meal 50 cents. J B CRAIG,
july7—dtf Proprietor.

Planters Hotel,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
Rates Reduced to $3 per Day.
HAVING leased the Planters from Mr. B. P. Chatfield, I enter upon its management by reducing rates and asking of the traveling public especially my friends of Carolina and Georgia, a continuance of their generous support.
The decreased prices of all commodities necessary to the maintenance of a thoroughly first class Hotel are such as to induce me to make this reduction without the risk of impairing its well known reputation.
Assuring all who may favor me with their patronage that the high standard of excellence for which the Planters was noted during the proprietorship of Mr. Chatfield will be rigidly maintained, I am very respectfully,
B. F. BROWN,
(formerly of Charleston, S C.)
jan19-dtf Proprietor.

THE CHOICE HOTEL,
Corner Broad and Bridge streets,
J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.
(Situated in the business part of the city,)
ROME, GEORGIA.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot free of charge. sep2—d1y

Planters' Hotel,
Cor. Barnard and Bryan Streets,
Savannah, Georgia.
A. E. CARR,
PROPRIETOR,
Rooms large and airy. Conveyances at Steamers and Railroads. nov21—dtf

PIEDMONT HOTEL
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
J. G. TRAMMELL.........Proprietor.
THIS magnificent hotel is now open for winter and summer guests, and travel generally and perfect in every department. Fine large rooms, well furnished with new furniture and everything new and clean and in first rate order, with fire places to all the rooms, with the most beautiful view of the Blue Ridge Mountains to be had in Upper Georgia. This splendid hotel affords as good winter quarters for Northern people as can be found in the Southern States and at as reasonable prices as can be had in this country with the same accommodations. Board and lodging, per day $2 00. Single meals, 75 cents. All communications answered promptly: J. G. TRAMMELL.
January 14, 1877-dtf

Ricks House
CARTERSVILLE.........................GEORGIA
HAVING leased this splendid three story Brick Hotel, from Mr. Ricks, I have
Newly Furnished & Carpeted
in good style, so as to make my guests comfortable, and propose to keep as good a table as be kept in North Georgia for $2 per day; single meals 50 cents; by the week, $8. Rooms for families will be arranged in suits. The surroundings are fine the ...

Brown House,
MACON CA.
WITHIN TWENTY YARDS PASSENGER DEPOT
First-class accommodations.
sep26-dtf BROWN & BROWN.

NOTICE.

I HAVE leased the PIEDMONT HOTEL Gainesville, Georgia, for a term of years, and have concluded to sell or rent my Norcross Hotel and will give one of the best bargains ever given in this country. If not sold by the 15th of November next, I will rent it for next year and give possession the 15th of November. None but responsible men need apply.
J. G. TRAMMELL.
Norcross, Ga., October 31, 1876-dtf

Rome Hotel,
J. A. STANSBURY, Proprietor.
Broad street, Rome, Ga.
IN the principal business square of the city and in ten steps of railroad. No Omnibus needed. New and clean from bottom to top.
jan21—dtf

Virginia House,
NEWNAN, CA.
E. C. YANCEY, Proprietor.
jan12—dtf

Byington Hotel,
Opposite Passenger Depot,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA
THE Dinner House for Up Passenger Train. Meals 50 cents. Terms easy.
HENRY McKINNEY,
jan12—dtf Proprietor.

PULASKI HOUSE,
SAVANNAH, GA., FEBRUARY 6th, 1877.
THIS favorite Hotel, with accommodations for three hundred guests, has been leased by me for a term of years, and will be open to the traveling public on Tuesday, February 13th, 1877. The House has been thoroughly cleaned and refitted, and is now equal in all of its appointments to the best Hotels in the United States. The table shall not be surpassed by any other Hotel. Feeling willing to divide the depressed state of the times with the traveling public, I have made rates to suit the times. My terms will be as follows: 25 Rooms at $2 50; 50 Rooms at $3 00; 50 Rooms at $4 00 per day. By the week from $12 50 to $21 00, according to locality and number in a room. W. M. NICHOLLS,
5 feb9—dtf Proprietor.

Dinner House, Ga. Railroad,
AT RUTLEDGE, GEORGIA.
By Mrs. Boyett.
... 50 cents aug16- d1y

$20, $50, $100, $200, $500
ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall St., New York ...

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
Worcestershire Sauce
...
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

Railroads.

Atlanta & Richmond AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

COMMENCING
Sunday, October 8th, 1876

Only One Change between Atlanta and New York.

LEAVE ATLANTA

4:55 p. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger.
7:20 a. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

ARRIVE ATLANTA:

10:15 a. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger
7:10 p. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

Express Passenger Trains going East make close connections at Danville for Lynchburg, Washington, and all Eastern Cities, and at Richmond for Washington and all Eastern cities, arriving at all points East, by either line.

Ten Hours in Advance of any other line.

Entire Trains, including SLEEPERS and PARLOR CARS, will run through to Richmond without change. Day Coach and Sleeping Car between Richmond and New York without change. Passengers holding through ticket be entitled to privilege of Parlor cars without extra charge.
JOHN B. PECK,
oct10—dtf Superintendent.

SCHEDULE

North Eastern Railroad.

ON and after Monday, November 6, 1876, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens	4:45 a m
Arrive at Lula	6:45 a m
Leave Athens	5:00 p m
Arrive at Lula	7:30 p m
Leave Lula	7:30 a m
Arrive at Athens	10:00 a m
Leave Lula	8:20 p m
Arrive at Athens	10:20 p m

Close connection both ways with trains on the Air-Line Railroad. J. M. EDWARDS,
Athens, November 6, 1876 Superintendent.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., February 4, 1877.

ON and after Sunday, February 4, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus accom	8:00 p m
Arrives at Columbus	3 27 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.
Columbus accommodation leaves Macon for Columbus daily except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 p m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 p m
Leaves Columbus (accommodation)	9 31 p m
Arrives at Macon	4 50 a m

Making connections at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 16 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 00 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 43 p m
Arrives at Albany	1 50 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 30 a m
Arrives at Columbus	1 20 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroad.
Train on Blakely Extension leaves daily, except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 a m
Leaves Albany	10 30 p m
Leaves Eufaula	12 30 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	7 50 p m
Leaves Columbus	2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	7 05 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.
Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points
WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt Central Railroad, Savannah,
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.

The Kennesaw Route
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

ON and after Sunday, January 14, 1877, trains will leave Atlanta from Union Passenger Depot as follows:

7.00am Northern Express, (daily) arrives Bristol 10:25 p m, Lynchburg 8:35 a m, Washington 6:25 p m, Baltimore 8:20 p m, Philadelphia 3.25 a m, New York 6:25 a m.
Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Washington without change.

7.00am Little Rock Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, arrives Memphis 7:30 a m. Little Rock 7:15 p, m.

7.00am. Rome Express, (daily) arrives Rome 11: 0 a m.

7.00am. Western Express, (daily, arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, Nashville 7:35 p m, Louisville 3:30 a m, St. Louis 6:30 p m, Chicago 7:45 p m, Cincinnati 8:05 a m.

4.20pm Western Express (daily) arrives Chattanooga 10:20 p m, Nashville 6 00 a m Louisville 3:40 p m, Cincinnati 8:00 p m, Chicago 7:20 a m, St. Louis 6:30 a m.
Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Nashville, Columbus, Ky., and St. Louis, without change
Also, Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Louisville

4.20pm Texas Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 10:20 p m, Memphis 3:00 p m. Little Rock 2:15 a m Texarkana 9:10 a m, Sherman 6:40 p m, Dallas 10.25 p m, Fort Worth 12:20 a m, Austin 8,00 a m, Houston 5:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m
Through Coach for Memphis and Little Rock, connecting with Through Sleepers to Longview and Houston.

4.20pm. Rome Express, (Saturdays only) arrives Rome 9:10 p m.

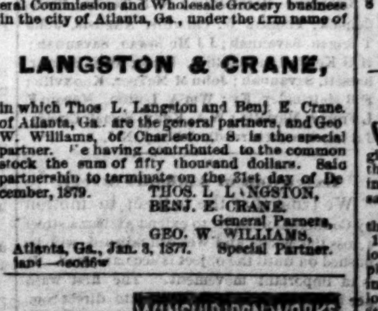
THIS IS
THE ONLY ALL RAIL LINE
TO TEXAS
FROM THE CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA.
Low Rates
Offered to EMIGRANTS, with Through Cars.

For Tickets and information, apply to Thos. McGill, opposite Passenger Depot, and to J. A. Adair, Ticket Agent Union Passenger Depot, or to C. E Sargeant, Southeastern Pass. Agent L. & G S R. R, or to Albert B. Wrenn, Gen'l Traveling Agent M. C. and N. C. and St. L. Ry., Atlanta, Ga.
B W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent,
'an58—dtf ATLANTA GA

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of Williams, Langston & Crane, is this day dissolved ...
GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,
THOS. L. LANGSTON,
BENJ. E. CRANE.

LANGSTON & CRANE,
...



J. S. Reynolds JOB PRINTER ATLANTA, GA.

Atlanta Nurseries.

ALL SEEDS TEST...
And Known to be Reliable, Fresh and ...
WE have just opened a new stock of tested Garden, Flower and Field Seeds, ... Bulbs, Garden Implements, Pot and Garden Trellises, etc.,
At No. 2 Whitehall Street.
IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFICE FOR OUR
NURSERIES,
where we will keep Vegetable and Flowering Plants, and everything pertaining to the Seed and Nursery business.
feb3-d1w M. COLE & CO., Proprietors
ATLANTA NURSERIES.

Dry Goods, etc.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND WILL OFFER THE FOLLOWING:

1 Case Wamsutta 4-4 Bleaching at 13½c. 25 pieces Lonsdale Cambric at 14c.
1 Case Londsdale 4-4 Bleaching, 11½. 20 pieces 3-4 Bleaching at 5½c.
2 Cases 4-4 Bleaching at 9 and 10c. Full line of Ticking 10, 12, 15 and 20c
2 Cases assorted best Standard Prints at 7½c. 25 pieces 7-8 Bleaching at 7½c
1 Case assorted double-width Ginghams at 10c. 2 Bales Sea Island from 6c up.
Full width Sheeting from 20c up.
A large and well-assorted line of Hamburg Edging from 8c to 50c each yard, worth double the money,

We offer a full line of Linen Towels, Table Damask, Napkins, and Doylies, at one-half their value, (slightly soiled and must be sold). 200 French woven Corsets at 50c, worth $1 00. A full line of Ladies, Children's and Misses Hose, Ribbons, Laces, Buttons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, reduced fully 25 to 50 per cent. A call is respectfully solicited at

Furchgott, Benedict & Co's,
NO. 38 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.
BRANCHES:
New York, Charleston, S. C.,
Jacksonville, Fla.

Phosphates.

DR. E. M. PENDLETON, Formerly Athens, Ga. WM. M. PENDLETON, Atlanta, Ga. WM. L. LAMPKIN, Agent Dalton, Ga.

PENDLETONS & LAMPKIN
DEALERS IN
GUANO, TOBACCO, CIGARS & PRODUCE
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Corner ALABAMA AND FORSYTH STREETS, (next door to Adair & Bros.)
ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
Pendleton's Ammoniated Superphosphate
—AND—
PENDLETON'S PHOSPHATE FOR COMPOSTING.

Together with all Fertilizing Material used by Farmers and Gardners for different crops. Good arrangements may be made by purchasing in large quantities for Cash.
The senior partner, Dr. E. M. Pendleton, (having resigned his professorship in the University of Georgia), will devote his whole time to the purchase, preparation and sale of his manures, so that every farmer may rely upon their being kept up to standard and sold at living rates.
For further information call at our place of business or apply for circulars. Address
PENDLETONS & LAMPKIN,
ap - eod3m Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

SUCCESS
—IS THE—
Test of Merit.
VEGETINE.

The great success of Vegetine in curing such diseases as Scrofula, inherited in the blood, together with the increasing demand of the medicine, is conclusive evidence of its actual merit. No medicine was ever placed before the public with so much positive proof of its real value as the VEGETINE, which has cured many cases of Scrofula of five, ten and twenty years' standing, where the patient has had many physicians, tried many of the known remedies, and, after trying the VEGETINE, the common remark is, "It acts differently, works differently, from any medicine I have ever taken." VEGETINE will cleanse Scrofula from the system. Try it.

Unprecedented Merit.

...

All Diseases of the Blood.

...

Seventy-one Years of Age.

...

Reliable Evidence.

...

Appreciation.

...

PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.
feb6—d1m

WHEAT THRESHING
Steam Engines
PREPARED TO
Mount on any Ordinary Farm Wagon.
...

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, February 1, 1877.

GEORGE WINSHIP having applied to me for letters of administration on estate of W. T Gunby, deceased:
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted to said applicant as applied
feb4—w4w H. V. BAYNE, Ordinary

GEORGIA, Dade county.

Ordinary's Office, January 29, 1877.

WHEREAS, S. C. Hale, administrator of the estate of George Little, deceased, has applied to me for letters of dismission:
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, why letters dismissory should not issue to said applicant on the first Monday in March next.
J. A. BENNETT,
feb3—w4w Ordinary.

Campbell County Sheriff's Sale.

...

Campbell County Sheriff's Sale.

...

Administrator's Sale.

...

TAKE ...

GEORGIA, Campbell county.

...

NOTICE TO DROVERS.
Feed and Sale Stable.
MACON, GEORGIA.

...

Administrator's Sale.

...

DeKalb Sheriff Sales for March.

...

Notice in Bankruptcy

...